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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Ten Commandments In Beggars' Code!

BOMBAY GOVT. MEASURE TO COMBAT MENDICANCY

Assembly Discusses Bill To Reclaim Criminal Tribes

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 6.

The problems relating to beggars and habitual offenders occupied the entire time of the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Replying to the debate on the Bill to repeal and to re-enact the Bombay Beggars Act which was adopted by the House, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Member, said that it was not the intention of Government merely to lock up the beggars as a nuisance but to enable them to earn an honest living and become decent members of society.

DUAL OBJECT

Moving the first reading of the Bill to make provision for restricting the movements of habitual offenders, the Home Minister said that the Bill had a dual object. It was designed to put an end to the practice of stigmatising a whole tribe or community as criminal and at the same time to protect society against certain sections of people who were apt to lapse easily into criminality on account of their unfortunate environment, training or tradition. Every kind of treatment.—reformative, educative and penal—was intended to be used to tackle the problem of crime.

The ethics of begging, the social and economic conditions which give rise to begging, the nature of esoteric corps of beggars, schools of beggars and their own mysterious code of conduct, remedies to eradicate this evil—all the manifold ramifications of beggary whether pursued as a matter of religious faith or as the only available means of livelihood or as a profitable business—were aired and canvassed in the course of the resumed debate on the Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Beggars Act.

EXEMPT JAIN SADHUS

Mr. Lalubhai Makanji the first speaker of today while asserting that religious ideas of mendicancy should undergo a radical change, pleaded for the exemption of Jain Sadhus from the operation of the Bill. Mr. Makanji gave an interesting account of certain research conducted into the life and habits of beggars. He spoke of schools of beggars where they were taught the most effective means of rousing the pity of the alms-giving public, of Unions of Beggars which laid down codes of conduct for its members and read out an interesting list of ten

(Continued On Page 5)

Hindu-Muslim Unity At Shrine

JAWHAR, Oct. 6.

Hindus and Muslims from the districts of Jawhar State marched in a procession led by the Maharaja and offered common prayers at the shrine of Sadruddin known as the Sadanand Shrine during the annual Urus Festival, wires the Publicity Officer of the State.

Lord Ismay To Meet Cabinet

LONDON, Oct. 6, (Reuter): General Lord Ismay, Senior Adviser to Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, arrived by plane at Northolt Airport today from Karachi. He was on what was stated to be a purely unofficial visit to Britain, but it was understood that he would meet the Cabinet to give the latest details of the situation in India.

Lord Ismay who is expected to return to India in about 10 days' time declined to make any statement.

DHRANGADHRA REFORMS

Panchayat Nominees As Advisory Committee

DHRANGADHRA, Oct. 3.—A Hazur Hukum issued by the Halvad Dhrangadhra State directs that pending introduction of constitutional reforms in the State (which is to be done as early as possible) an advisory committee consisting of 9 members nominated by the Panchayats, in the State will be established as early as possible, as an interim arrangement, writes the Publicity Officer of Halvad Dhrangadhra State.

VISITORS TO GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API).—Mr. Anugrahanarain Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar Government, met Mahatma Gandhi today. Mr. Sinha who attended the International Food Conference at Geneva as leadaer of the Indian Delegation gave, it is learnt, an account of the deliberations of the Conference to Mahatma Gandhi.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Mr. N. V. Gadgil, also saw Mahatma Gandhi.

Stop Press

HO CHI MINH'S HELP FOR INDIAN FLOOD VICTIMS

SAIGON, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—Dr. Ho Chi Minh, President of the Viet Nam (Indo Chinese) Republican Government, today promised Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, to send 1,000,000 francs (about £2,500) to aid flood victims in India in a radio message to Pandit Nehru, Dr. Ho Chi Minh expressed "deep sympathy" for the victims on behalf of himself and the Viet Nam Government and people.

U.S. SKYMASTER PLANE TO FLY BACK PILOTLESS

LYENHAM AERODROME, WILTSHIRE, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—Robert Lee, the United States "Flying Brain", Skymaster Plane, which flew pilotless across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Britain, is leaving the RAF Transport Command Aerodrome tomorrow on the flight home. The aircraft will fly pilotless to Newfoundland.

CHIANG CONFERS WITH MILITARY LEADERS

PEIPING, Oct. 6 -(UPA).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek called top military leaders today to conferences in the precarious Government position in Manchuria where the Communist offensive threatens to leave the Nationalists with only a toe-hold in the rich north-east.

NEW SOVIET OFFENSIVE?

Revival Of Comintern Creates Flutter In World's Capitals

LONDON, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Setting up of the 9-nation Communist International Information Bureau with its headquarters in Belgrade is "a decisive forward step in the drive of world communism against its political opponents", according to diplomatic quarters in London quoted by Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

Heads of United Nations Delegations at Lake Success, New York, called it "one of the most important international political developments since the war."

This view was held in most world centres, but comment varied from that of a New York "Times" correspondent who called it a declaration of political war to a French view what it foreshadowed a new Soviet policy towards France and Italy.

Reuter reports from world centres quoted the following reactions:

LONDON:—A British Foreign Office spokesman, stressing that he was speaking "quite unofficially", said: "The absence of co-operation between the Great Powers has been plainly recognised in Eastern Europe."

The decision, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote, "appears to carry the rift between the wartime Allies a serious stage further. The emphasis on struggle, actual or impeding, between East and West in the announcement has caused lively regret in political circles in London. Only last Saturday Mr. Mector McNeil, Minister of State, was criticised by a Soviet writer in a letter published in the London "Times" for having said before the United Nations General Assembly that 'we are no longer the company of nations which fought together in war'."

LAKE SUCCESS:—United Nations circles said the move was in line with the Soviet "get tough with America" policy evident throughout the present session of the General Assembly. Anxiety was expressed over the new organisation.

NEW YORK:—The New York "Times", giving prominence to a Washington despatch suggesting that deterioration in relations with Russia was expected there, said some observers thought "the Kremlin may be preparing for the possibility that Russia may withdraw from the United Nations".

PARIS:—Some French observers saw in the move an indication of Soviet fear of increased isolation after the November meeting on Germany of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers

ROME:—Count Carlo Sforza, Italy's Foreign Minister, told "Reuter" today that Italy could judge the new communist organisation "only when we have seen it operating".

Well-informed political circles here thought that the new body amounted to the re-construction of the Communist International which was dissolved in 1943.

They forecast that it would isolate Italian Communist Party, which is one of those participating in the Belgrade "Information Bureau", from other Italian parties.

Bitter Soviet newspaper attacks on United States and British policy in Korea and Palestine today followed swiftly on yesterday's announcement.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" accused the Americans of fearing genuine elections in Korea, asserting "American expansionists no longer conceal their intention of turning southern Korea into a territory subject to them".

British politicians, "Pravda" said in another article, favoured Britain taking on in Palestine the job of hangman voluntarily hired to America—your dollars for our rope.

"British bankruptacy in Pales tine is a most striking example of the general colonial bankruptcy of imperialism", the paper added.

Mysore Rail Strike Called Off

BANGALORE, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): Settlement has been reached in the thirty-day old strike of the employees of the Mysore State Railway. The strike leaders who were released tonight, have issued a signed statement calling upon the workers to go back for duties from tomorrow (Tuesday) morning.

AGHA KHAN'S CALL TO FOLLOWERS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Oct. 6 (API).—His Highness Aga Khan, has sent the following telegram to all his followers in the Indian Dominion from Marseilles:

"Absolute total loyalty, devotion, prayers for Government daily everywhere. Approach, as in Calcutta, Congress Governors with assurance loyalty."

Mr. Hector McNeil, British Minister of State greets Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky at U.N.O. Assembly.

Congress President Visits Refugee Camps

BOMBAY, Monday.—Acharya Kripalani, Congress President, gained first-hand idea of the living conditions of Sind refugees in Bombay after visiting the main refugees camps here this afternoon. During his strenuous four-hour tour he personally heard complaints. He promised that he would look into them immediately.

The common complaint was that the camps were too over-crowded and that the arrangements for the distribution of rations were inadequate. For instance, at the Chembur refugee camp one man was heard vigorously complaining that for nearly 5000 refugees housed there, there was only one grain shop to distribute the rations and that women had to stand in queue for hours together to draw their rations.

The Congress President whose visit, it is said, was in response to complaints regarding the lack of proper arrangements for refugees stationed in Bombay, told "The Chronicle" after his tour that in the existing circumstances the Government had made the best possible arrangements to house these unfortunate people. "Do you expect me to denounce the Government," he asked.

An attempt was made by those highups who arranged the Congress President's tour to keep out pressmen from accompanying the party. At the instance of the B.P.C.C. it was originally arranged that pressmen should be provided with transport to enable them to go along with the party and see things for themselves. But at the last minute they were told, on behalf of the Information Department of the Government of Bombay, that Mr. Kripalani did not want pressmen to cover his tour and that the Director of Publicity would issue a statement.

The pressmen made their own arrangements for transport and covered the Congress President's tour. Mr. Kripalani, when appraised of this, expressed complete ignorance of the whole affair and said: "What business have they to keep out the press? I cannot prevent them from coming even to my bed-chamber."

Some of the press photographers, who reached the Chembur camp with great difficulty, were even forbidden from taking snaps by the Refugee Officer.

The Congress President first visited the vacant military barracks at Worli to explore the possibility of converting them into refugee camps. Some of these barracks are still under the Defence Department and others which have been taken over by the Bombay Government are said to be reserved for new recruits to city police. He also paid a visit to the barracks at Dharavi which have been taken over by the Municipal Corporation.

After visiting the refugee camp at Pavoi, he proceed to Chembur where he was greeted by the refugees. Mr. Kripalani went round the hutments which house nearly 5000 people. Addressing the refugees he advised them to co-operate with the Government in their present difficult task. While admitting that living conditions were not all that could be desired, he said that the Government were making the utmost effort to rehabilitate and resettle them.

It is learnt that the Congress President will visit the remaining camps before he leaves the city. About 2000 refugees are expected to arrive from Karachi tomorrow and 50,000 more are awaiting transport to leave Karachi.

No Neglect Of Refugees

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes: Every possible endeavour to help refugees from Sind to move out to Bombay Province is being made by the Refugee Authorities of the Government of Bombay. The Central Government has already been requested to offer such facilities as are necessary to effect the transfer with the maximum of speed.

NO DISCRIMINATION

The Government of Bombay is fully conscious of the magnitude of the refugee problem and it is doing everything possible and necessary in the matter of affording relief to all without any distinction whatsoever.

Government Refugee Officers are always present at the wharf as also workers and representatives of other relief organisations. While the Government is always ready to help all, the fact is that some private institutions insist on taking away the Maharashtrian refugees and accommodating them. It seems from the statement of the refugees that these institutes are not able to manage it properly. The Government gives vans to these institutions also to take refugees to their respective camps. Government vans are made available first to those who go longer distances and to those who have to go to the city. The Government, in addition, makes rations available to these camps and grants free tickets by rail to such refugees as wish to proceed inland. The Scindia Steam Navigation Company also provides free passages to places along the Konkan Coast. In addition, other facilities as may be needed are also provided by the Government whenever asked for by these institutions.

NEPAL HEADING TOWARDS CRISIS

People Preparing For Establishment Of Praja Raj

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (A. P. I.): The view that Nepal was heading towards a crisis and the people of Nepal were preparing themselves for a struggle for the establishment of a Praja Raj, was expressed by Mr. Dilli Ram Regmi, President of the Nepali National Congress, at a Press Conference here today.

Mr. Regmi said the people of Nepal were still living in ignorance, poverty and despondency. They had, however, come to realise their state of helplessness and were growing impatient to end it. The Nepali National Congress did not want any upheaval in the country, but pleaded for concessions from the Ruler." But it seems we proposed only to find out proposals disposed the other way", he said.

Referring to the position of the King of Nepal, Mr. Regmi said that they had willingly accepted the King's auzerainty and hoped that he would play a glorious part in framing the future of Nepal as a "constitutional monarch and hoped the King would appoint popular leaders to conduct the administration of the state, himself acting as the constitutional head.

Mysore Congress Working Committee Members To Be Released

BANGALORE, October 6 (API): The Government of Mysore have decided to release members of the [illegible] Committee of the Mysore State Congress who are in detention. It is expected the releases will take place in the course of the day.

SAAR VOTES FOR FRENCH POLICY

Christian Populist Party Tops Poll In Elections To Constituent Assembly

SAARBRUCKEN, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—More than 91 per cent of valid votes in yesterday's election for the New Saarland Constituent Assembly were cast for the three parties favouring economic attachment of the Saar to France.

Votes totalled 498,663 out of 520,967 in the electorate, with 49,150 invalid votes. If all invalid votes could be regarded as hostile to economic attachment, these, when added to the Communist vote would represent only about 18 per cent. Seventy-one per cent of the electorate voted in favour of French policy.

The Christian Populist Party, with 28 seats in the Saar Landtag and 51.2 per cent of the total valid votes cast, will enjoy a clear majority over the other three parties.

The Democrats secured three seats with 7.6 per cent of valid votes, the Social Democrats 17 seats with 32.8 per cent and the Communist two seats with 8.4 per cent.

India Threatened From Within & Without

Nehru Warns Against Economic Chaos Facing Country

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): Pandit Nehru, addressing a public meeting here this evening, called upon the people of India not to lose sight of the grave dangers, both internal and external, that confronted their country at present.

INTERNAL CHAOS

If the people continued to take the law in their own hands, Pandit Nehru warned, the result would be absolute anarchy, the type of which followed the fall of the Moghul Empire. India could not depend upon any other country for help in her difficulties. In fact, other countries would be ready to exploit the situation to their own advantage. Besides danger from outside, the Prime Minister added, the possibility of certain Indian Rulers trying to grab more territory or power for themselves could not be ruled out.

The lawlessness that prevailed in India today, he said, would be enough to shake the foundations of even well-established Government. It was all the more serious, because it started simultaneously, with the formation of the Government of free India. By not keeping peace, the people were denying the Government the chance to function properly. "We can understand our enemies placing obstacles in our way, but unfortunately our friends are also creating difficulties for us", he remarked.

SHATTERED ECONOMY

India's economy was shattered. The Government of India must have the wholehearted co-operation of the masses in the tremendous task of improving economic conditions. Freedom, Pandit Nehru said, would be worth nothing if the country's economy was in chaos. Peace was essential before India's wealth could be multiplied and equitably distributed among its people.

Some of the things done in the past few weeks, he said, were wholly wrong and India would have to suffer the consequences in the form of disease and famine. Much, however, could still be done if the people desisted from doing evil in return for evil. Fanaticism could not bring good to the country as successes achieved by appealing to the fanaticism of the common man were invariably short-lived, the Prime Minister concluded.

Interim Relief To Rly. Staff

Advance Payment For Employees Pending Implemepting Pay Commission's Recommendations

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API).—Pending the implementing of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations, the Railway Board have decided that an advance payment of Rs. 50 is to be given to certain categories of railway staff of classes IV and III, who have been in continuous employment since January 1, 1947, says a press note.

The bulk of the lower paid employees, and a large number of class III staff whose pay on the post-1931 scales does not exceed Rs. 250 will thus obtain immediate benefit. Detailed instructions have been issued to General Managers of the Indian Government Railways, and it is expected that the payments due, under these orders, will reach the staff by October 18, 1947, i.e., before the Durga Puja and Dussera holidays.

JINNAH'S SURPRISE FOR LEAGUERS

(From Our Correspondent).

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6.—It is reliably understood that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has refused to give even a pie to the Muslim League organisations in the Indian Union out of the funds of the central organisation, collected mostly from Indian provinces prior to partition. Certain provincial organisations approached him for their share, only to receive an emphatic 'no.' All the funds have been transferred to Karachi. Some League leaders are planning to file a civil suit against the central organisation.

FREE BURMA ON JAN. 2

Proclamation & Formal Transfer Of Power To Signalise Event

RANGOON, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—The Burmese Cabinet has provisionally fixed Jan. 2, 1948, as the date of the formal Transfer of Power from Britain and the Proclamation of Burma's Independence, Local Burmese Papers reported today.

No confirmation of this report was available, but authoritative sources said that according to present plans the transfer of power was definitely due to take place in January.

These sources added that the State Funeral of U. Aung San, the murdered Burmese Premier, and the other six assassinated Ministers was likely to be held in Feb. after the harvest, so that peasants from the country districts could also participate in the ceremony. They added that it was the custom in Burma to cremate embalmed bodies during February.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

	New York, Oct. 6.
Previous Closing	30.86
Today's Opening	30.87
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	31.26
Difference	+40

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 6.

Stock Exchange Opening prices.
Anaconda Copper Mining 39-1/4
General Motors 58-7/8
United States Steel Common 93-7/8

LAST QUOTATIONS

	Bombay	Oct. 6. Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila	Jan.	471	12
Cotton Jartila	March	478	12
Silver Bullion		163	4
Gold Forward		106	4
Sovereign		70	8

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Need For High Level Reserve Fund For Indian Insurance Companies

State Urged To Provide Special Facilities

B. M. Birla's Speech At Ruby General Insurance Co. Meeting

Addressing the Eleventh General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Ruby General Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, on the 27th September, Mr. B. M. Birla, the Chairman said:

"Gentlemen,

Since we last met Indian history has undergone a great change. We have achieved our Independence. In the process of our struggle for freedom, we had to go through various phases of struggle, such as, agitation, propaganda, civil disobedience and the like. But the most important consequence has been the division of the country. It was a most painful decision, but there was no other remedy and our leaders took the right decision in securing freedom for even the separated parts of the country. Such division of this country has resulted in a great strain on our population and bitterness of relations between the two main communities so that the people are flinging to cut each other's throats. The recent Punjab killings on both sides and the disturbances connected therewith are most unfortunate.

The people instead of depending on the established authority have been rather anxious to take the law into their own hands with the result that lakhs of people to-day are homeless, people who were once prosperous have become beggars and are suffering from the problem of rehabilitation throwing great strain on the Government to look after them and rehabilitate them.

Legacy Of Hatred

This sudden outburst of violence and the people taking the law into their own hands is mainly a legacy of the hatred created for the achievement of Pakistan. Defiance of authority and law was also one of the important items of the political programmes. I have no doubt that, in course of time, this mentality will change and people will begin to feel that preservation of law and order is the first concern of every citizen everywhere. To make progress after the present disturbances have subsided must be the first objective of not only our Central Government and Provincial Governments, but every citizen must realise his duty that without law and order any progress is impossible. Some of our leaders still talk in the old language of the "coming revolution" and so on and so forth. If we assume that the communal differences would be narrowed down partly by effective measures of our Government and partly because the cause of friction would gradually disappear, against whom, one wonders, is the revolution to take place? It can only be against the established Government of the country. But in their enthusiasm some people still forget that what we want to achieve in this country is possible only by discipline and hard work, utilising all the resources of men and material which could only be done under peaceful conditions. If we have a revolution the example of our great neighbour China is there. That country has been having continuous revolution since the beginning of the century. Though she had been free, she has not been able to achieve any progress. If we do not take a lesson from China and some of the European countries our newly won independence will lose most of its glory.

Let us see what this unfortunate indiscipline is leading us to It has permeated our daily lives. Even the students in their teens have learnt to strike. If the examination paper is not to their liking, if the teachers want to teach them something different or if they take disciplinary action, the students immediately go on strike. Even their parents cannot restrain them.

Some months ago in one of the provinces the police struck work. Strikes in other Government establishments have become common. Dacoities and thefts are on the increase. Among industrial labour there have been strikes and strikes. Absenteeism has increased and efficiency has gone down. Transport has become defective. The Government has passed certain legislation to control industrial disputes. But if industrial relations are to be ruled every day under the protection of tribunals I am unable to visualise how there can be any peace in the relations between the employer and the employees. There can be no discipline maintained if on the slightest pretext disputes be referred to arbitration.

One wonders whether this indiscipline is going to be tolerated and if so where it would lead us to. If every body were to act according to his own notions it will be difficult for any Government to function or any higher standard of living to be achieved in the country.

Duty Of Public

The public and the leaders must realise therefore that the old slogans should give way to new slogans of evolution, hard work and greater production. We ought to aim at peaceful and unobstructed progress of our people and try to achieve the greatest possible increase in our productive capacity. All our thoughts must be turned to achieve results in the shortest possible time and therefore conditions should be created to achieve these results. There has been plenty of talk of improving our standard of living. Some of the provincial Governments have produced big paper schemes. Their plans run into crores and crores. But if paper plans alone were to satisfy the requirements of people, I am certain, such standard could have been achieved long ago. Unfortunately, plans are not going to carry us very far. What we want is actual rise in our production which I am sorry to say instead of rising shows an appreciable decline. In fact, the steady production which we got during the war has even been reduced. It has meant greater hardship and scarcity of all the consumer goods. Though this decline is attributable to various causes, but the most important of those is the disturbed condition in the country and indiscipline amongst the workers.

Another phase which I would like to refer and which has been peculiar during the last few months is the present monetary condition in the country. Liquid funds with the Banks have been showing continuous rise. The Bank rate has been stationary for the last several years. While only last year there was expectation that the rate of interest would go down, in the current year people feel that the present rate of interest may be difficult to maintain. The result has been that while bank balances with the Reserve Bank are highest on record, the treasury bills of the Government of India which yield 3/8% interest per annum show a scramble of competitors and yet Government securities have been continuously offered to the Reserve Bank for purchase. On the other hand people who want to borrow are not able to secure funds even at 6 to 8% interest. This may be accountable to various factors, namely, uncertain position of the borrower and anxiety of bankers to keep liquidity. But one wonders why even Government securities are continuously offered for sale. It could only mean that the bankers and the public have some misgivings about the future rate of interest and therefore no body wants to lock money in long term securities and wish to maintain liquidity.

Decline In Securities

You may be aware that the British Government Securities during the last few months declined by as much as 18 points. Such precipitate fall in peace time has not happened during the last several years. In India 2½% loan floated last autumn was more or less a failure and since then there have been no loans floated but a large amount had to be purchased by the Government. Had the Reserve Bank and the Government not been in the market, I fear, there would have been a precipitate fall in the securities. The Stock Exchange, too, has witnessed a fall of over 50%, some shares having gone down to as low as 20% of last year's peak. I ask, have we seen the worst of it or is our system which is working at present sufficiently flexible to stand the strain of any economic crisis? I hope the authorities will take such action whereby the money market and the fiscal policy are so regulated that confidence in them is restored.

Gentlemen, this company's shareholders are as much interested in the stability and industrial peace in the country and therefore I have made the above observations. I hope my misgivings will prove wrong and we will face a prosperous and contented population in the coming years which will bring in greater insurance business to your company and thus share in the prosperity of the country.

The disturbances which have taken place in Northern India have put a great strain on the working of your Company However, I am happy to say that our staff at Lahore are safe and this is the only national Indian Company which was able to maintain its office in Lahore. Our staff has tried to assist their clients and the insurance minded public to the best of their ability by getting their interest covered against riot risk even in the face of danger. I offer them on your behalf our thanks and we are happy that they stuck to their guns.

Owing to disturbed conditions prevailing here and abroad, we could not make much progress in spreading our business organisation in foreign territories, but as conditions settle down, we hope, we shall steadily go ahead with our chalked out programme."

Directors' Report

The Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts are already in your hands. We have made progress all round and there has been a steady progress in the business of the company, which is evident from the figure of the General Insurance Department for the past three years, as shown below:

	1944 Rs.	1945 Rs.	1946 Rs.
Fire	15,92,707	17,07,268	21,17,337
Marine	4,40,019	4,52,986	5,12,370
Motor) accident)	4,14,101	4,74,856	13,17,790

I have the pleasure to state that in the year 1946, your company has occupied the second place amongst the Insurance Companies, which fact, I am sure, will much hearten you.

In spite of the great disturbances and loss of property the claim experience and the loss ratio has been satisfactory.

The Life Department has also shown considerable progress. During the year under review, the Company completed new business of Rs. 2,69,00,000. The life fund and premium has also increased substantially. as will be revealed by the comparative figures for three years as shown below:

	1944 Rs.	1945 Rs.	1946 Rs.
New business	1,55,73,779	2,25,54,920	2,68,83,995
Life Assce fund	14,13,970	22,22,955	37,89,590
Premium income	5,38,519	23,38,556	29,41,492

In spite of large increase in new business the renewal expense ratio (on the basis of Rule 25 (b) of the Insurance rules) has fallen by 3% being 21-5% as against 24-6% in the previous year.

Appeal To Govt.

It will not be out of place to add a few things which should receive our Government's immediate attention for the growth of the Insurance Industry on a sound footing to add to our National Economy which is the greatest need of the hour.

You might not have forgotten the Bombay catastrophe in 1944 and the terrible riots affecting Bengal and Punjab and other parts of India. We do not yet know to what extent these happenings would deplete the resources of the Insurance Companies. To meet such catastrophies and unforeseen events, the Insurance Companies, should have high level reserve funds at their disposal. The Insurance business in India is still in its infancy and it requires a long time to conserve and built up Reserve funds. For such an accumulation, the state should provide special facilities which can be given in various ways, for example, by a remission by way of percentage in income tax or exempting life funds from being assessed to income tax. A beneficial way would be to exempt all amounts from being assessed to income tax which are set apart as "Reserve Funds" every year, till the "Reserve Funds" equals a year's premium income or at least Reserves for exceptional losses. The last was in fact allowed some years ago.

Before I conclude I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the officers and other members of the staff, agents, field workers at the head office and branch offices for their sincere and faithful discharge of their responsibilities in these difficult times.

My warm thanks are also due to our valued clients and the commercial community who patronise our company and due to whose patronage the company has been able to achieve this remarkable position".

With thanks to you again.

YALE DOUBLES SCIENCE TEACHING FOR ATOM AGE

NEW YORK, (Reuter): Yale University is to double the amount of science taught to its students to meet the demands of the atomic age.

Not only will students take more science than hitherto, but the teaching will be in a drastically altered form. The laboratory or technical aspects of science are not to be stressed. Students will take an entirely new scientific course.

This will be a combination of zoology, botany and psychology, and will attempt to give an overall picture of man's place in the universe. Breaking with traditional teaching methods, the course will be conducted by eight of the leading scientists at Yale.

The aims behind the new emphasis on the sciences is to give all students, regardless of their future occupations, a thorough background in the sciences. An attempt will be made to show the contribution of the sciences to liberal education.

Yale will attempt to eliminate the barriers that exist in many fields between "science" and "arts" students. Accordingly, not only will the students in the liberal arts division take more scientific subjects, but the science students will do more work in the humanities.

It is regarded as important that all students, regardless of their natural inclinations, receive a thorough grounding in both the sciences and the liberal arts.

British Troops To Quit Japan

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Britain's decision to withdraw all service personnel from Japan because of man-power and dollar shortages will affect about 4,500 men it was authoritatively learned here today.

About 1,600 Indian troops will leave for home tomorrow aboard 10,000-ton ship "Talma" while a further party of about 1,000 will follow on October 20.

With the withdrawal of Britain's troops the British Commonwealth occupation forces strength will be about 14,000 including about 11,000 Australians and 2,000 New Zealanders.

Rangachari For Australia

MADRAS, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): C. R. Rangachari, Madras fast bowler has been selected to go with the Indian cricket team to Australia, A telegram to this effect has been received today by Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao Vice-President of the board of Control for Cricket in India, the honorary secretary of the board.

The cricket officials and the sporting public of Madras generally welcome the selection of Rangachari to the Indian cricket team to tour Australia.

Rangachari, who is in the Madras Police service, has secured the necessary leave and has programme to fly to Delhi on October 9 to join the team.

Mustaq & Fazul Mahmud Unable To Join:

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): The President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, Mr. A. S. de Mello, has announced that Fazul Mahmud and Mustaq Ali are unable to tour with the Indian Cricket Team to Australia.

With Rusi Modi and Merchant also not making the trip, there are thus four vacancies. The Selection Committee has selected the following four players in their places, namely, C. T. Sarwate, Captain Rai Singh, M. S. Ranvirsinghji and C. R. Rangachari. They have been requested to get ready to fly within 10 days to join the team at Adelaide. The President has appointed V. S. Hazare as Vice-Captain of the team. The Indian Team with 13 players, the manager, and Prince Duleepsinghji, who is covering the tour for Reuters, will now leave Dum Dum on the 8th morning.

The President of the Board of Contrc. for Cricket in India has issue i the following statement:—The position at the moment is that 13 players have arrived. Mr. Rusi Modi, through his father, has intimated to the President that his medical advises have declared him unfit for the tour. Mr. Fazul Mahmud's letter, received early this week advises that owing to the present condition in Lahore and also as he has decided to join the Police Force in his Province, he begged to be excused from joining the team. Mr. Mustaq Ali has also intimated only this week that owing to a bereavement in his family he would regretfully not be able to go to Australia. The President decided on immediate action and in the knowledge of the sense of the Board's meeting at Delhi on August 15, to appoint Capt. V. S. Hazare as Vice-Captain of the team.

CHANDARANA BEATEN IN SEMI-FINALS

COIMBATORE, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): In the Semi-Finals of the open tournament of the Coimbatore Table Tennis Association played this morning Vithal of Madras beat Chandarana, Bombay, 16-21, 21-16, 12-21, 21-10, 21-16.

KEENLY CONTESTED MATCH

In the matches that were decided this morning, the one between the two Indian International players was obviously the best. It was a keenly contested match and victory eluded the players till the 5th game. There were many moments of excitement. Chandarana was more enterprising but Vithal with his steady play combined with agressiveness made him the deserving winner.

ACCEPTANCE OF RECORDS IN ATHLETICS

LONDON, Oct. 6, (Reuter): The International Amateur Athletic Federation announced today the acceptance of the following records:

100 yards—D. J. Jowbert of South Africa 9.4 seconds at Grahamstown, South Africa in 1931.

Ten miles—Ville A. being of Finland 49 minutes 22.2 seconds at Helsinki, Finland, in 1946.

Two hundred and twenty yards low hurdles—Harrison Dillard of the United States 22.5 seconds at Delaware, United States, in 1946.

Discuss—54.23 metres (177 feet 11 inches) A. Consolini of Italy at Helsinki, Finland, on April 14, 1946, and later 54.93 metres (180 feet 2 and three-quarter inches) by Robert E. Fitch of the United States at Minneapolis, United States.

HIGH COURT'S RULING AGAINST GOVT.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Justice Rajadhekshe and Justice Jagirdar at the Bombay High Court issued a rule against the Government of Bombay calling upon them to explain their action in withdrawing the appeal filed by them against the acquittal of an accused in a murder case at Surat.

The rule arose out of an application filed by Mr. Chimanlal Chhaganlal, a resident of Surat praying for the revision of the case in which one Jinnabhai Devchand was acquitted of the murder of Thakordas the brother of the applicant.

In the case which was disposed of by the Session Judge at Surat Jinnabhai and one Chhana Sukha the accused were employed in a weaving factory owned by the present applicant and his deceased brother. In February last year Sukha had left the service and Jinnabhai was dismissed from service for some alleged misconduct.

Thereafter it was alleged that both these former employees had trespassed the house of their masters and murdered the Thakordas causing at the same time grievous hurt to his wife Bai Raman. The police were informed and proceedings were launched against the alleged assailants charging them with murder and grievous hurt before the Session Judge at Surat. Sukha was found guilty and sentenced to death, whereas Jinnabhai was ordered to be acquitted.

The Government filed an appeal in the Bombay High Court against Jinnabhai's acquittal.

Somma at the same time appealed to the High Court against his own conviction. Somma's appeal was successful and he was ordered to be discharged.

The Government then withdrew the appeal filed by them against Jinna's conviction.

The present application for revision of the case against Jinnabhai was then filed by the petitioner.

The application will come up for hearing pending explanation by the Government for their action in withdrawing the appeal.

Corporator On 'Pugree' Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

Clad in an immaculately white "Khadar sari" Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, leading City physician and Corporator belonging to the Municipal Congress Party, faced her trial today in the Court of Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, on a charge of receiving a 'pugree' of Rs. 10,000. The courtroom was packed to capacity.

The other accused in the case are Sitaram Balkrishna Sukhtankar, son of the principal accused, Lalnath Sundernath Khote her brother, Joseph P. Lobo and Leo Lawrence, two Goan advocates.

Dr. Sitaram Shrinivas Pai who as the prospective tenant paid the 'Pagri' giving evidence this afternoon stated that he was hunting for a place to live in for the last three years. He had told several of his friends to look out for a flat for him.

On hearing that Dr. Mrs. Sukhtankar had a vacant flat in her building at Walkeshwar he approached her for it. He went to her and asked for the flat. She told him that she had no objection, but they would have to discuss the question of 'Pagri.' This was a few days before she was arrested.

She demanded Rs. 10,000 and he told her that he was a medical man and could not afford to pay that much. She said that when there was a question of money there was no consideration of this sort.

He, then told her that he would consider the matter and let her know his decision.

He informed the C.I.D. Crime Branch II. The next morning he 'phoned her to inquire when she would be prepared to receive the 'Pagri' and when she could give him the flat. She said she would ring him up and also let him know through her agent the sixth accused.

SECOND VISIT

He again went to her place. This time she took him to the dining room. She there told him that she could accept nothing less than Rs. 10,000 and besides, if any commission had to be paid to the agent, he would have to foot it.

He said he would withdraw the amount from his bank the next day. She at first had told him the rent would be Rs. 140 per mensem, but subsequently said she wanted Rs. 180. He was expected to pay two months' rent in advance.

The next day along with a friend Mr. Gailonde and two constables in plain clothes and the stipulated sum in marked notes supplied by the Police he proceeded to her residence. Two Police Officers had gone to the spot earlier in a car. He met her in the drawing room. She got ready to receive the money but went to the balcony and had a peep outside to see if anybody was there.

POLICE CLOSE IN

He passed on the money to her and asked for a receipt for the advance rent paid. She went to the bedroom and talked to a male member who later disappeared from the place. She then gave him a receipt for Rs 180 the monthly rental. His friend at this moment gave a prearranged signal. Inspector Padwal and Deputy Inspector Bhagwe who were waiting for the signal, thereupon entered the flat and asked her to produce the 'Pagri' money. It as not produced.

Deputy Inspector Bhagwe who was the next witness to be examined described how the Police were baffled when the money was not to be found and the dramatic circumstances in which it was later recovered.

Rupees 5,000 in two sums of Rs 3,000 and Rs. 2,000 were recovered from the accounts of Mr. Lobo and Mr. Lawrence from the Kalbadevi branch of the Bank of India and the rest of the money was recovered from the first accused's daughter in the Malabar Hill Branch of the Bank.

The case will be resumed on Tuesday morning.

JAI PRAKASH TO TOUR MAHARASHTRA

POONA Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): The Socialist leader, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain will tour Maharashtra from October 13 to 24.

Mill Magnate And Officers Arrested

ALLEGED TO HAVE CONTRAVENED CLOTH CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sheth Sukhiaram Bolaram Seksaria, Managing Director, Dwarkadas Khaitan, Chief Sales Agent, Maharj Prasad Mody, Sales Manager, G. S. Phaliwal, Manager, and G. N. K. Iyer, General Manager of the Seksaria Cotton Mills, Ltd., were arrested by the Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., this morning on a charge of contravention of the Cloth and Cotton Control and Yarn Order.

The apprehension of Sheth Seksaria, one of Bombay's leading mill magnates and the four officers of the Mill concerned was the climax to protracted investigations carried on by Superintendent Hampton of Crime Branch II (Textiles) and his subordinates who conducted the inquiry under the direct supervision of Deputy Commissioner Moray, the Chief of the Anti-Corruption Branch and Crime Branch II.

On September 25th, the Police seized the Everest Clothing Company at 41 Kolbhat Street, Bombay, when some bales of cloth were alleged to have been seized as it was suspected that the bales were meant for the Black Market.

The confiscated goods bore the marks of Messrs. Seksaria and Co.

Seventeen of the bales had the marks of Messrs. Mehta and Co. and were designated for export.

The Police believed that there was no such Company in existence and that the permit for export had been cleverly forged.

Fifteen more such bales were waiting to be issued to Messrs. S. Shantilal and Co. Agents for Messrs. Sri Krishna and Co., of Kishengarh.

The Police suspected that this Company too was one which had no authority to sell goods of the types described above. They had, therefore, made several arrests in this connection then. Further investigations led to the present results.

Those who were arrested in the former raid namely September 25 were later on discharged as they were found not to be the required parties.

But however consequent upon certain documents that were seized last week the present arrests were effected.

Inspector Padwal of the Crime Branch, the officer who arrested the accused, later on, placed them before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Managaon Police Court.

They were enlarged on bail, each in the sum of Rs. 50,000 which makes a total of Rs. 2 lakhs fifty thousand, the largest bail paid so far in any Bombay Court.

Gandhi Jayanti In Ceylon

COLOMBO, October 5 (Reuter):—At a well-attended meeting organised by the Ceylon Indian Congress here to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday Mr. Pieter Neunemann, General Secretary of the Communist Party, associating himself with tribute paid by a number of speakers said that Mahatma Gandhi had been the father not only of the Indian nation but of Asian nationalism only because he associated the masses of Indian peasants with freedom's struggle.

Mr. Meunemann said that Ceylon nationalism had yet to be associated with the masses and that the new Government should quickly settle the Indo-Ceylon problems once for all.

Mr. K. Kanagaratnam and Mr. G. R. Motha, two members of the Parliament, also eulogised Mahatma Gandhi's service to India and humanity.

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Variety	No. 1 Tin.	No. 2 Tin.	No. 3 Tin	Loose.
PETIT BEURRE	Rs. 2-3-6 Per tin	Rs. 4-0-0 per tin	Not Packed	Rs. 1-9-0 per lb.
NICE	Rs. 2-3-6 per tin	Rs. 4-0-0 per tin	Not Packed	Rs. 1-9-0 per lb.
[illegible]NICESS	Rs. 2-3-6 per tin	Rs. 4-0-0 per tin	Not Packed	Rs. 1-9-0 per lb.
CREAM CRACKER	Not Packed	Not Packed	Rs. 3-14-6 per tin	Rs. 1-11-0 per lb.
COTTAGE CREAM	Rs. 2-6-3 per tin	Rs. 4-5-6 per tin	Not Packed	Rs. 1-11-0 per lb.
BOURN-VITA	Rs. 2-12-0 per tin	Rs. 5-0-0 per tin	Not Packed	Rs. 2-0-0 per lb.

For Mofussil customers it will be necessary to add packing and transport charges to the above prices.

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Melodrama
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Director: NAZIR
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Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30
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8th WEEK At
IMPERIAL
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
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JAGBITI

SURAIYA, SULOCHANA
2ND WEEK AT
CHITRA
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
A SELECT Release

From NEXT FRIDAY!
ONE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS!
in Technicolor
KAMAL Talkies
LAST 3 DAYS!
Bombay Talkies Picture
MILAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
A SUNRICH Release

4th WEEK Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sun. & Holi. Mat. at 1 p.m.
* It's a Musical with a message
GIRIBALA
Adopted from GURUDEV TAGORE'S GREAT NOVEL
AT
OPERA HOUSE

LOST HER "MIDDLE-AGE SPREAD"
Ended Her Constipation And Doubled Her Energy

This middle-aged woman had two big worries. She was putting on weight and she was constipated. She read about Kruschen, and it gave her new hope. After three months on Kruschen her worries were over, as she tells in this letter:—

"I had been constipated for some time. Like so many people, I began taking purgatives which in the end only made the constipation worse. Three months ago, I saw an advertisement for Kruschen Salts which gave me new hope. I thought, this is just what I need. I at once bought a bottle, and have been taking Kruschen every morning since. I can tell you now of the benefit received. I no longer suffer with constipation, and the 'middle-age spread' which was worrying me has completely vanished. I have double the energy I had."—(Mrs.) A. W.

Constipation and an increasing waist-line often arise from the same cause—a gradual slowing-down of the internal organs. This frequently happens in middle-age. As a result, the whole general tone of the body is lowered, fat begins to accumulate, energy and ambition are killed.

The daily dose of Kruschen assists the organs to do their work properly—to throw off every day the waste matter and poisons that encumber the system. Then your energy returns, your waist-line shrinks, and you feel better than you have done for years.

Start taking Kruschen today. It is sold by all chemists and dealers, price Re. 1-10 a bottle.

RANJIT'S
CHHEEN LE AZADI
2ND WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

On Stage See
PRITHVIRAJ with
ZOHRA SEGAL, KASHINATH and DHAWAN in
DEEWAR
on Sat. 11th 9-30 a.m.
PATHAN
on Fri. 10th, Sun. 12th at 9-30 a.m.
Plans Open From To-day — Book in Advance —
Royal Opera House

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Zilkad 21, 1366.
Parsi: Ardibehest 4, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-31 a.m. Sunset: 6-23 p.m.
Hightide: 05-02, 16-24. Lowtide: 11-09, 22-56.

To-day's Engagements

CORPORATION MEETING: Today at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of the Improvements Committee today at 4 p.m. (B.T.)

SILVERFISH: Annual General Meeting at 6 p.m. today.

AKHAND HINDUSTAN FRONT: Lecture on "Was Partition of India Inevitable", by Mr. Naushir Bharucha at Blavatsky Lodge, (1st Floor), French Bridge, Chowpatty today at 6-15 p.m. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

RADICAL STUDENTS' UNION: Public lecture on "Practice of Radicalism" by Prof. G. D. Parikh today at Marwari Vidyalaya Hall at 6-30 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION: Dr. B. S. Moonje will speak on "Defence of India" today at 9 p.m. (S.T.), at Brahman Sabha Hall, Charni Road.

GURU NANAK HIGH SCHOOL: The Hon. Secretary writes: Refugees who have come from the Punjab and Sind are informed that a High School with Primary classes as well for all such children who have got Punjabi or Hindi as their mother tongue has been started in Kolivada Refugee Camp since July last. The school is about 3 minutes walk from the Kolivada Suburban Railway Station on the Harbour Branch. The Bombay Education Syllabus is being followed with compulsory English from the very beginning. For details see the Headmaster in the School.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

TUESDAY, Oct. 7.

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8.0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 8.45 Narayandas Jekisondas and Party Gujarati Bhajan 9.0 Jyotsna Bhole (Lalit) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (G) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Mixed Melodies 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.50 Lunch Hour 4.20 Ramnath Mathkar (Pad) 4.40 S K Abhyankar (Puria Dhanashri) 5.0 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 5.15 Purushottam Solankurkar (Gaud-malhar) 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Ramchandra Bhajan (Kabir) 6.30 Narayandas Jekisondas and Party Gujarati Bhajan (Traditional) 6.45 Ramnath Mathkar (Shankara) 7.0 Ramchandra Ghazal (Amir Minai) 7.15 Ramrao Parsatwar (Jaltarang) 7.30 Maze Prasiddha Sahadhyai Rajakiya Kshitl Javarche Maze Sahakari T (M) 7.45 Filmi Gane 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Mansik Bhutawal by Bachubhai Shukla Artists 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 BBC News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 My Best Story 10.0 Dorab Bhiwandiwalla: Baritone Bizet 10.15 N B Symphony Orchestra Moto Perpetuo Paganini 10.15 Ernst Politzer: Violoncello Boellmani Faure 10.30 N B Symphony Orchestra Beethoven 10.35 Emmi Marcus—Piano Forte VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7.40 a.m. Gurushishya 6.15 Rural Listeners 7.45 Com. News 8.0 Narayandas Jekisondas Gujarati Bhajan 8.15 Purushottam Solankurkar Pad (K P Khadilkar) 9.0 Jyotana Bhole (Gorakh Kalyan)) 9.30 Pahadi Geet 10.0 Purushottam Solankurkar (Nayaki Kanada) 10.30 Jyotsna Bhole (Shudh Bhatiyar).

Dr. S. R. Nair, Chairman, Bombay Drug House Ltd., who proceeded to England for further studies was entertained by the Directors of the Company at Lunch at the Taj. Photo shows Dr. Nair in the Centre and to his left is Mr. G. P. Nair, Managing Director of the Company.

J. H. BHABHA PRIZE

Prof. Kosambi Wins Award For 1947

The J. H. Bhabha Prize for 1947 has been awarded to Prof. D. D. Kosambi of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, for his distinguished original contributions to Pure Mathematics in the field of Tensor Analysis.

The Trustees of the J. H. Bhabha Memorial Trust announce that the Prize for 1948 will be given for the best original work done by an Indian in the field of Cytology. The value of the Prize will be Rs. 1,000. Candidates may submit original investigations published by them in the last five years, but they are expected to send, with copies of their papers, a short connected account of the recent advances in the subject, together with the bearing of their own contribution to it. Papers should reach the Trustees of the J. H. Bhabha Memorial Trust, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay, by the last day of April, 1948.

Gandhi Jayanti Programme For Today

6 p.m. Priti Sammelan at People's Jinnah Hall. The Congress President will grace the function.

7 p.m. Free exhibition of Film at Nardulla Tank Road.

9 p.m. Free exhibition of Film at Dharavi, Kala Killa.

PRESS CONFERENCE

The Congress President, Acharya J. B. Kripalani will address the representatives of the Press at the Congress House today (Tuesday) at 10 a.m. Sharp.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION

As part of the Gandhi Jayanti Week Programme there was an Elocution Competition in Hindustani at the People's Jinnah Hall on Sunday afternoon. As many as 45 candidates including 17 below 18 years of age part-took in the competition. Shri S. K. Patil, the President of the B.P.C.C. gave away the prizes. In the section above 18 years of age Smt. Padma Dalvi got the Gold medal for having stood first, while Sjt. Rajaram Prabhu who came second got the Silver medal. In the second section (below 18 years) the first prize was knocked off by Miss Snehlata Manglurkar and Master Chandrahas Ullas won the second prize. Although in the competition Shri Kishorilal Puri, Shri Ramkrishna Chaudhari and Shri Shankarji Gaonkar were the best speakers on merit, the judges concluded that it was no use comprring their speeches with the others who consisted of students. Hence instead of giving the announced prizes to them it was decided they should be given certificates by the Congress for their performance. Mr. M. Y. Nurie presided over the panel of judges.

E (BYCULLA) WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting at Mount Road at 5 p.m. today in connection with celebration of Gandhi Jayanti.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT SLEATER ROAD: The following programme is fixed up at Botawala Compound, Sleater Road near Grant Road Station.

9 p.m. Prayer followed by Speech by Dr. T. R. Naravne and then Sangit, Bhajan by Mr. Narayandas Karsandas.

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.: First Annual General Meeting was held today at the office of the Society when the Directors presented the Annual Report and Profit and Loss accounts for the year ending 30th June 1947. The Report showed Profit and a dividend of 5 per cent per annum was declared for the period of six months ending 30th June 1947. The Report and Accounts were passed. Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth was re-elected President of the Society. Mr. Kantilal J. Shah of Janyug, Bombay, Mr. Haribhau M. Joshi of Lokashakti, Poona and Mr. Ratilal Sheth of Nutan Gujarat who retired by rotation were again elected as Directors.

PATIL'S ADVICE TO LABOUR

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, today warned workers against being misled by Communist leaders, when he addressed a labour rally at the Congress House.

The rally was held as part of the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations. A large number of workers of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh attended.

Mr. Patil told the rally that Communists were trying to use workers as their tools to gain political ends. He appealed to them to follow Mahatmaji's advice and make use of the arbitration machinery instead of going on strikes.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie also addressed the gathering and exhorted the workers to follow Gandhiji.

LATE SIR HUGH CLAYTON

Corporation Adjourns As Mark Of Respect

BOMBAY, Monday.

The administrative record of the late Sir Hugh B. Clayton, who was Bombay's Municipal Commissioner for the longest period yet, was recalled and commended in the Municipal Corporation this evening.

Sir Hugh died in England on September 27 after a brief illness.

The Mayor, Mr. A. P. Sabavalla, described him as the pioneer of democratic municipal administration. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who moved that the House adjourn to honour his memory, said that Sir Hugh Clayton would be long remembered as a man of "catholic sympathy" for any cause that affected the citizen. Mr. R. A. Gole seconded the resolution.

The motion was put to vote and carried but Congress Party members stayed neutral.

The Corporation will meet at 3-10 p.m. (S.T.), on Tuesday.

Bombay Provincial Olympic Association

The B.P.O.A. will run a 50 Kilometres Time Trial Cycle Race on Marine Drive on Sunday 12th October 1947 at 7 a.m. Entries close on Friday 10th October at 6 p.m.

This Association is also organising a special athletic meet, called "Freedom of India Athletic Meet", on the W.I.F.A. Grounds, Cooperage on 1st and 2nd November 1947. Competitions will be held in the usual Olympic Events for men and women athletes as well as for cyclists.

Entries for the same will close on 25th October 1947 at 6 p.m.

Demands For Better Wages

The Secretary, Jahazi Mazdoor Union, Bombay, writes:

"The General Meeting of the members of the Jahazi Mazdur Union, Bombay, was held at the Ferry Wharf on 3rd Oct., 1947. Mr. Hasan Mohamad, the Vice-President of the Union was in the chair.

The Union decided to forward workers' demands to the Management covering better wages for the workers, benefit of Provident Fund, payment of bonus, granting of leave and fixation of working hours in conformity with regulations.

RUBY GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

The report of the Directors of the Ruby General Insurance Co., Bombay, for the year ended 31st December, 1946, shows that during the year under review, the nett Fire Premium amounted to Rs. 21,17,337/- against premium income of Rs. 17,97,268/- nett in the previous year. Claims paid and outstanding during the year amounted to Rs. 7,14,781 representing a loss ratio of 33.75 per cent. The Fire Insurance Fund now stands at Rs. 10,58,668 which is at the rate of 50% of the nett premium. The expenses amounted to Rs. 5,89,537 being 27.84% of the nett premium as against 29.71% of the last year. as against 29.71% of the last year. 9140 new proposals for assurance amounting to Rs. 3,23,95,000 were received Out of these and out of the business received previously but pending completion, 8618 policies amounting to Rs. 2,68,83,995 were issued as compared with 6782 policies amounting to Rs. 2,25,54,920 of the previous year.

The Company's steady march of progress during the period under review will be revealed in the Chairman's speech published elsewhere in this issue.

FORWARD CONTRACT CONTROL ACT

The President, Bombay Grains and Seeds Association in the course of a letter to the Finance Minister, Government nature, My Board is, theresired by my Board to state that it is a matter of great regret that Government were not kind enough to supply the Association with a copy of the proposed bill which is of great important nature. By Board is, therefore, of opinon that the proposed legislation vitally concerns and affects the forward trade in general and hence proper opportunity should be given to Association to express their opinion with regard thereto.

My Board requests you not to take hasty action in enacting the abovesaid act and to allow the trade sufficient time to express its views thereon.

I submit that it will be proper to defer the enacting of the above act till the views of the Association connected with foreward trade are known.

SOCIALIST PARTY EXECUTIVE

BOMBAY, Oct. 6 (API).—A meeting of the National Executive of the Socialist Party of India will be held in Delhi on October 14 and 15.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, Oct. 5.

The Governor of Bombay received Brigadier T. N. Smith.

Sir Ivon Taunton lunched at Government House.

Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala has left.

His Excellency and Lady Colville entertained Mr. E. Mendonza, Mr. Syed and the Cricket Team of the Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School to tea after a match at Government House.

Lt.-Colonel and Mrs. C. T. Honeybourne dined at Government House.

Lands For Refugee Cultivators

Applications are invited from bona fide refugee cultivators desirous of taking on lease lands left by evacuees in Delhi Province for the 1948 rabi crop only on rent.

Claims will be considered of only those applicants who have resources of cultivation at their command, such as bullocks, implements, etc., and can take up cultivation immediately. The lands will be leased out in plots, each plot not exceeding 30 bighas. Applications containing details about previous molding: in the West Punjab should be presented by cultivators in person to the Revenue Assistant, Delhi, in his office of Bola Road (behind the District Courts) by October 10, 1947. He will receive applications between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. on working days.

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Muslim Refugees In The City

Secretary of the Muslim Social Workers' group writes: "Hundreds of Muslim refugees and members of the Pakistan Government staff of the utility services are daily pouring in the city by railways and they are given accommodation the Musafirkhanas, the Jamat khanas and the schools, to provide them with certain amenities. Muslim Refugees Helping Society has been formed with Mr. Abbasbhai Bootwalla, as president and Mr. Aboobakar Kasam Patel as its general Secretary.

Owing to the shortage of transport facilities and accommodation many of them have taken shelter in the side of railway platforms. The Muslim Social Workers' Group, a social body devoted to the cause of humanity, has provided patent medicines to the refugees at various centres. The office of the Society is at Jariwalla Building, Null Bazar, Bombay, 3. Its telephone No. is 23338.

KARACHI, Oct. 6. (UPI): Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.A. (Sind) and member of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, who visited the Jesalmir State recently, in a statement to the press says that the situation in the State is normal and there is no truth in the reports that Muslims are migrating to Pakistan.

ENGLISH
CARBIDE OF CALCIUM IMPORTERS
RADHAKANTO DOSS & SONS LTD.
Glassware, Enamelware, Lampware, Cutlery and Aluminium Dealers.
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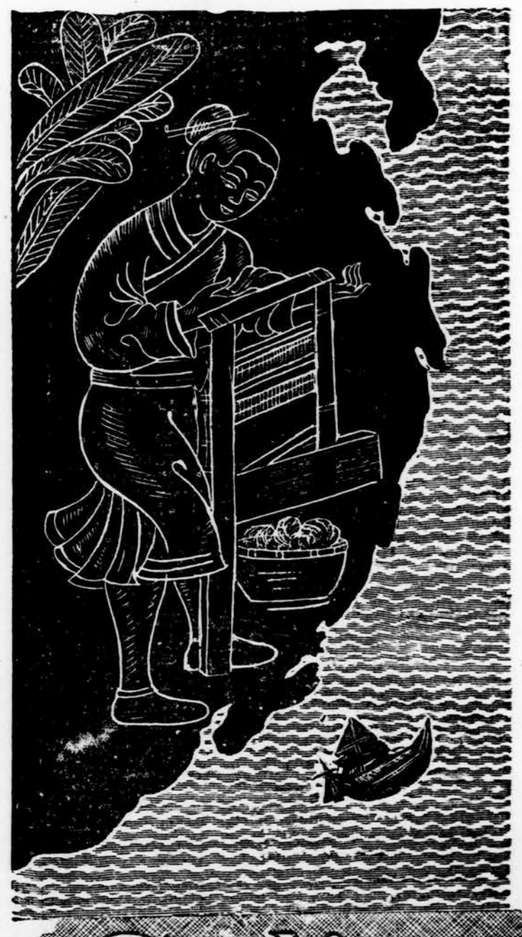
China - India's cotton market of the 4th century



There is plenty of historical evidence to show that China was one of India's principal cotton markets in the fourth and fifth centuries. But the brainy Chinese were not satisfied with the trade; they also imported India's Churga Gin and improved it by replacing the hand crank with a foot treadle. The illustration, taken from a 15th century Chinese Encyclopaedia, shows the Chinese Gin in operation.

Founded in 1886, the Calico Mills form one of India's largest Single units and, with the Jubilee Mills, produce over 1,75,000 yards of fabrics a day. To-day, more than ever before, its facilities are serving the Nation's efforts to fight the cloth shortage.

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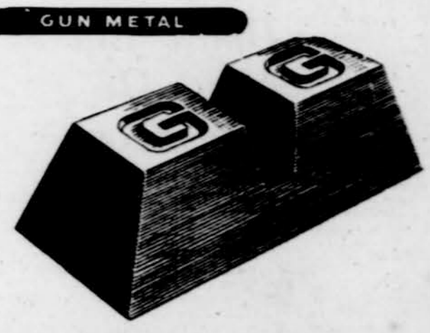
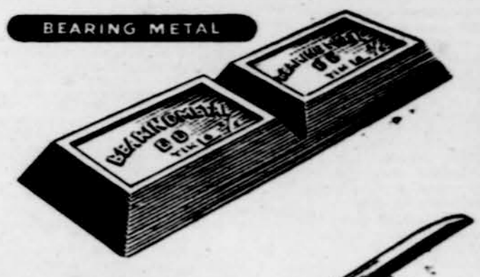
GUN METAL



BEARING METAL



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LAHORE:-
M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Mall Mansions, The Mall.
CAWNPORE:-
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M/s. William Jacks & Co. Ltd., Nadir House, McLeod Rd.
NAGPUR, C.P.:-
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SOUTH INDIA:-
M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch offices.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 6, (API.) Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours (I.S.T.) on 6th October 1947:—

Allahabad 89 74 0.5 33.2 minus 3.7 Bangalore 83 67 0 23.3 plus 3.2 Belgaum 80 63 0 33.8 minus 7.2 BOMBAY 86 74 0 73.6 plus 5.6 Calcutta 91 79 0 54.7 plus 6.1 Cherrapunji 73 64 0.5 320.9 minus 1.6 Colombo 85 71 T 39.4 plus 14.9 Cuttack 90 79 0 52.3 plus 5.2 Darjeeling 65 55 0 85.4 minus 18.9 Delhi 84 69 0 19.7 minus 3.6 Honavar 86 73 0 147.6— Karachi 85 76 0 2.0 minus 4.0 Kodaikanal 62 53 0 27.2 plus 1.9 Madras 92 79 0 19.3 plus 3.0 Mangalore 85 75 113.9 plus 7.6 Ootacamund 69 50 0 20.9 minus 7.1 Patna 91 69 0 39.1 minus 1.9 Peshawar 89 63 0 2.2 minus 2.2 Poona 4 70 0 20.9 minus 0.2 Ranchi 85 71 0 43.2 minus 4.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The only final authority and permanent power that we recognise is the will of the people and the only thing that counts ultimately is the good of the people.

—JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

The Bombay Chronicle

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

The decision of the Government of India not to accept the accession of Junagadh to Pakistan "in the circumstances in which it was made" will naturally cause embarrassment to many. But the decision was inevitable. Some of the grounds which justify it were stated by the Government itself in a communique only a fortnight ago. One main ground was the geographical position of the State, which is situated in the midst of other States which have acceded to the Dominion of India and whose territories are interlaced with the territories of these States. Inside Junagadh itself there are territories of the States which have acceded to the Indian Dominion. The Government pointed out that the accession of Junagadh to Pakistan was bound to cause friction between Junagadh and the surrounding States, between Junagadh and the Dominion of India and ultimately between the dominions of India and Pakistan. Several States in Kathiawar have made representations to the Government of India that they apprehend danger to their security and the Government has given an assurance that its responsibility to protect the interests of the States within and around Junagadh which have acceded to the Indian Dominion will be discharged "fully and faithfully".

A crisis has now been threatened by the action of the Junagadh Ruler in stationing his forces in Babariawad and Mangrol, both of which have acceded to the Dominion of India. The Government of India has justly protested that this is "an unjustified and provocative act of aggression" and has asked that these forces must be withdrawn. Meanwhile the Government has been constrained, in response to an appeal from certain Kathiawar States, to move a military force to Porbandar, to be in readiness for any emergency. This is a serious situation indeed, particularly because it involves India and Pakistan. In their joint statement issued on 20th September the two Governments declared that "any conception of conflict between India and Pakistan was repugnant not only on moral grounds but because any such conflict would result in disaster to both". True to this declaration the Government of India has again sought a solution of this problem by friendly discussion with the Dominion of Pakistan and the State of Junagadh, a solution which "enabes the Government of India to discharge their responsibilities to the States acceding to the Indian Dominion". The dispatch of troops is doubtless meant to reassure the people of the States which have acceded to the Dominion of India that the Government of India "will do all that lies in their power to protect their legitimate interests"

The situation is obviously grave. The dispute must be settled by friendly discussion. The position will be easier if the principle urged by the Government of India is accepted by all the other parties concerned, that "any decision involving the fate of large numbers of people must necessarily depend on the wishes of these people". The Government has accordingly suggested that the issues regarding Junagadh should be decided by a referendum or plebiscite of the people of the State. This is certainly a method which is "at once democratic, peaceful and just" and which has been the modern rule in settling disputes affecting large numbers of people when a simpler agreement has not been found possible. We earnestly hope that the method will be agreed to by Pakistan and the State of Junagadh.

Suhrawardy's Statement

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, who, along with Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman, is in Karachi on a mission of peace, made a speech in the Pakistan capital which deserves the earnest attention of Pakistan leaders. Referring to certain statements made by some leaders of Pakistan, he said that it was ridiculous to blame the Muslims of Pakistan for the communal riots because: "All that they have said about Mussalmans is equally applicable in precisely the same terms to the other communities. There is no one capable of making a relative assessment of responsibility. What has happened is sufficient to make all hang their heads in shame." This is the truth. But if the reproach applies to the Pakistan minority leaders, it applies equally indeed more so, to the Pakistan Delegation to the United Nations, a member of which, Mr. Abdus Sattar Pirzada, resorted to the ridiculous and unfotunate move of appealing to the Legal Committee of the United Nations with a deliberately one-sided allegation. We refer to this incident particularly because the member of a delegation to the U.N.O. is assumed to speak with the official authority of his Government and to represent the views and wishes of that Government.

But while what has happened is sufficient to make all hang their heads in shame, how is it to be stopped and how is the basic problem of "minorities" in both States to be solved? Here, again, Mr. Suhrawardy made wise suggestions—in fact, they constitute a reiteration of suggestions already made by Indian leaders—which deserve attention. To bring confidence back to the minorities "what is now required is to recognise our mistakes, faults and crimes and repent and be determined to see that such things do not happen in the future." Indian leaders have already been working towards that end with an encouraging measure of success. It is time that the lead of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal, Maulana Azad and others were followed in Pakistan. But to establish confidence among minorities and ensure that "such things do not happen in the future", it is imperative clearly to define and guarantee the basis and nature of the State in which the minorities are to live. Mr. Suhrawardy states both the basic problem and the remedy when he warns against the dangers of creating "communal States." Here, again, his warning and his appeal for non-communal States apply more to Pakistan. In India, the Constituent Assembly has already accepted an absolutely and impartially non-communal basis for the State. More, Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawarlal Nehru, speaking with the authority of the entire Government, have repeatedly and categorically declared that India will be a secular State in every sense of the term without any reservation and any discrimination and that they can never be a party to anything that falsifies the secular character of the State. Mr. Suhrawardy himself, along with other League leaders in India, has borne witness to these facts. Pakistan leaders owe it to their minorities similarly to define and guarantee the basis and nature of the Pakistan State. For them it is all the more necessary because the fears and apprehensions of Pakistan minorities are doubly justified thanks to the two-nation theory.

Congress Muslims' Appeal

In their statement issued yesterday a number of prominent Congress Muslims have made certain suggestions both to Indian leaders, especially Congress leaders, and to the Muslims of India, particularly the Muslim Leaguers. The India that Congress has fought for and must now strive to build can have no place in it for caste or creed distinctions or discrimination. Congress has stood for territorial nationalism transcending communal or religious labels. It would, therefore, be unworthy of Indian leaders to accept Mussalmans as equal citizens subject only to a prior declaration of loyalty to the Indian Union as if they were aliens or unless they proved themselves to be nationals. Nor is it fair to Indian Muslims, for the mass of the Muslims has had nothing to do with controversies and theories which have brought so much disaster to the country. The majority, at worst, was the victim of such controversies. But an important duty devolves on the leaders of the League too. They must realise the evil consequences of the two-nation theory which has created all the doubts and suspicions in India and threatens the future of Indian Muslims. Those, who believe in that theory, had better quit and thus save the rest from suspicions. Others must publicly repudiate it. As to Muslims in general, the signatories rightly point out that they have interests in common with other Indians and, therefore, they must join other Indians politically and economically. There need be no communalism in the India of the future. And we draw particular attention to the signatories' conception of what the India of the future should be and for which Muslims as well as all Indians should work. The Bombay Congress Muslims' appeal calls for a wide response which, we hope, will be promptly forthcoming.

Frankly Speaking

Warning To Churchill

At his prayer meeting on Monday last, Mahatma Gandhi referred to Mr. Churchill's second speech on India within the last ten days or so. Mr. Churchill will, as usual, take no note of Gandhiji's reply because the Tory imperialist has no answer and because he does not care whether he is right or wrong. Truth, honest logic and principles are all immaterial to him because what he is concerned with is British imperialism. That is his life, his creed and his religion. Therefore, his conscience would not be affected by Gandhiji's reference to the Britisher's own maxims that self-Government included the right to misgovern or that freedom with drunkenness was any day preferable to slavery with sobriety. But even Mr. Churchill, let alone other Tories, had better take Mahatma Gandhi's warning and give up any dream of re-establishing British rule in India. It is far better for Mr. Churchill to hope and pine than even to complete the risk of facing what Mahatma Gandhi rightly describes as a "living hell of opposition."

Congress And Minorities

The All-India Congress Committee has done a timely service by publishing in book form under the title "Congress and the Problem of Minorities" the various resolutions on the subject adopted by the Congress the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. since the very inauguration of the Congress. The book also contains the substance of the correspondence exchanged between the Congress and other organisations in the effort to solve the communal problem. That problem is still far from being solved. Nay, the advent of Swaraj and the division of the country on communal lines has encouraged many to subordinate nationalism But so far as the Congress is concerned, even a casual reading of the book in question will convince one that, whatever may be the views of some individuals in the Congress, the Congress as such has never swerved from the path of nationalism, from the policy of treating all communities alike. At least parts of the book might well have been published much earlier. However, the present publication will, we have no doubt, help to arrest the spread of communalism, to strengthen Congressmen's faith in undiluted nationalism and also to vindicate the Congress in the eyes of the whole world. None need grudge the small price of Rs. 2/8 for a book of over 250 pages containing thorough and authoritative discussion of the communal problem in its various aspects as it evolved during the last sixty years. No serious student of current politics and no earnest Congressman can afford to miss this book, which deserves to be also published in all the principal languages of the country.

Wrong View

It is a patent fact that the control of cloth, as enforced so far, has not yielded the desired results and that there has been and there still is much evasion of the control. But it is difficult to accept the view that for that reason all control should be withdrawn immediately. That there is wide-spread black-marketing in cloth is no more a convincing argument against control than is a similar contention with regard to food. In either case premature withdrawal of control will only aggravate the present evil, hitting the poor hardest. Control can be completely withdrawn only when production and imports are so ample as to make black marketing more risky than profitable. Till then what is necessary is an improvement in the system of control and discussion may well be concentrated on the methods of control. So far cloth is concerned it is amazing the Governments, Central and Provincial, are not paying anything like adequate attention to the big possibilities of handspinning in increasing production.

Plight Of 'Common Man' Is Deplorable

GOVERNMENT MUST ENSURE FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail.)

India still remains the land of national hunger After the heroic effort of buying 100 crores worth of food from abroad to feed eight per cent of India's population, the Food Minister, Babu Rajendra Prasad announced at a press conference that the food situation in the country was extremely grave, owing to insufficient grain stores under the control of the Government. The Food Minister foreshadowed drastic cuts in the existing rations. What a poor consolation to the man in the street? "Freedom from want" was one of the four freedoms, the late President Roosevelt wanted to secure for the world.

Rajendra Babu was not sure what was the approximate result of the Grow More Food Campaign, but he gravely announced that it would be continued for the next five years. The announcement must have been received with great joy by all the functionaries, who have been thriving on the campaign. Money, after all, is made round to go round. The Grow More Food Campaign is a great corrector of inequalities in wealth. In these days of insecurity, it relieves the tax-payer of the anxiety to keep his money. It also solves the problem of unemployment by providing jobs to multiply files if not production of foodgrains.

Rajendra Babu has also appointed a Foodgrains Policy Committee. This will mean more reports and files. Production has declined in every sphere. Potatoes were sold for six pies a seer before the war in Delhi. They are sold at Rs. 2 a seer in Delhi to-day. Milk is sold at rupee one a seer. A poor man cannot afford to buy vegetables. His salt has disappeared from the market, thanks to the black-marketeers and profiteers. For weeks together, there is a coal famine in Delhi. Cloth is a luxury, only to be indulged in, if a man has time enough to wait in a queue before a ration shop. Man in Delhi is fast becoming a nervous dreck. His safety is constantly in danger. Is this freedom for which the common man suffered and made sacrifices for years together?

POSTAL VAGARIES

The common man is harassed both from above and below. The capitalists, the industrialists, the business man and the trader are not playing ball by him. In this national crisis, they think more of their profits than of their country, much less of the common man. The labour, particularly in the State employment, is equally apathetic to the best interests of the country. Let me cite an example of postal delays. An air mail letter to Calcutta or Bombay takes almost a week before it reaches its destination. The Air services are operating daily and yet, after August 15, no air mail letter has reached its destination in time. My enquiries show that discipline amongst the postal services has completely broken down. There is no inclination on anybody's part to do his duty.

Sometimes the letters are not collected from letter boxes. Sometimes, the mail bag is left resting in a corner. The postman takes his own time to deliver his mail. Men have ceased to be public servants. They have become rulers of India. The ever-efficient Postal Department is planning to appoint an Officer on Special Duty to put more life in the services. He will make a survey and submit his report, which will be examined and finally await a cabinet decision. The major responsibility for this breakdown lies with the politico-careerists, who have compelled the Government to stop retrenchment of the war inflated staff. It is they, who have compelled the Government to retain in employment the corrupt and the inefficient amongst servicemen.

The Government shall have to change the entire service rules to reinstate discipline and efficiency in its services. It shall have to scrap the whole code, laying down provisions for enquiries into irregularities. The machinery shall have to be simplified. Sack the man who does not do his duty. Sack him without favour or fear Sack him, irrespective of his caste, colour, creed and status. It is a struggle for a survival. The alternative is only chaos and disruption.

LABOUR APATHY

Decay has already set in here. In the Government House, I saw screws having come off in many places. So has the paint. In an honourable Minister's house, I saw unkept lawns, overgrown hedges and a Dhobi ghat in the middle of what was once a beautiful grass lawn. Simple living and high thinking do not mean the destruction of beautiful things.

Similar conditions prevail outside Right in front of the Parliament House water has been flowing from a lawn tap. It has kept its flow uninterrupted for weeks together. Beautiful stone fencings enclose the Great Place, which faces the Central Secretariat. The fencing rests on stone steps by which runs a gravel path. Grass is overgrown alround, and the whole place is full of rubbish. Brickbats and chunam were collected near an Honourable Minister's house six months ago. They still remain there as a monument to the efficiency of the Central Public Works Department.

In New Delhi's most fashionable shopping centre, thanks to the greed of landlords and indifference of the local administration, corner stalls, have made the whole place dirty and overcrowded.

Here again, the will to work has disappeared. A garden malee, who used to put in eight hours solid work for Rs 14 a month before the war is reluctant to work for more than four hours a day on Rs. 40 a month. It is true that the cost of living has gone up. But with adequate pay, he should put in his scheduled hours of work. Any criticism of the work is met by a strike, which is encouraged and supported by labour leaders. Deputations are arranged to the Premier, who generally sides with the so-called "under-dog". It is the Supervisor of Labour, who ultimately gets in his neck.

The issues are fundamental for the future of this country.

As I said at the outset, the productivity in all shapes and forms has declined. It is true that the Capitalist, the business man, and the trader have not played fair by the new Government. Nor has the Labour. By destroying the productivity, the Labour is destroying the country as also itself. It is destroying the chances of nationalisation in India. Produce or perish is the alternative, and whosoever hinders increased production is an enemy of India. If appeasement of capitalist is bad, so is also the appeasement of labour. All appeasements are bad, and a balanced view of things shall have to be adopted by the Government to save India for the common man.

Br. Ropes For U. S. Dollars!

Soviet Denunciation Of Palestine Policy

MOSCOW, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—Some British politicians favour Britain taking on the Palestine job of "gendarme and hangman voluntarily hired to America—your dollars for our ropes," "Pravda", the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, stated today.

"Pravda" said the British Government could still agree to drop direct control of Palestine in favour of the United States and continue to police the country.

"The British bankruptcy in Palestine is a most striking example of the general colonial bankruptcy of imperialism", the paper added.

"The British Government has publicly proclaimed its political insolvency over the Palestine problem. Thirty years of rule in Palestine has led to complete failure.

"Britain is forced to renounce the Mandate and proposes that UNO unravel the whole dirty political tangle, paid for by the peoples' blood."

More Jews For Cyprus

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (Reuter): The British transport "Empire Rest" sailed from Haifa for Cyprus today carrying 400 more of the estimated 4,000 illegal Jewish immigrants who reached Palestine last week.

They followed 1,600 Jews who disembarked in Cyprus from three British ships yesterday and 800 others shipped earlier, making the total transhipped 2,800.

Plea For Help To Punjab Jains

A resolution passed at a general meeting of the Punjab Jain Bhratri Sabha, Bombay recently said:

Amongst the Punjab sufferers there are thousands of Jains whose main principle of life is "Ahimsa" Their suffering is not of their own making. Their suffering is the concern of the whole nation. It is the concern of all of us to see that people, who have suffered most and have paid much for the political freedom of all of us, are not left to rot in distress and poverty but are taken care

It is the duty of the Governments of the East and West Punjab or the Central Governments of India and Pakistan, and that of all the Provincial Governments, of all the States and all Jain organizations that they should provide these helpless sufferers with food, clothing and means of every day existence. They should also see that they are again enabled to stand on their own legs and lead an honourable, respectable and good life

Our Readers' Views

Loo[illegible] In Toddy Licenses

Sir,—The Government of Bombay have imposed certain conditions on toddy licensees from 1-8-47 to 31-7-48 at the time of granting them. The conditions, it is related, are necessary to the implementation towards the policy of prohibition.

One of the conditions is to close toddy shops and booths on Wednesday and Sunday of every week. But the licensees are allowed to tap the trees on condition that the juice so collected on those days may either be thrown away or destroyed. As the responsibility of destroying the toddy rests with the licensees, without a rigid watch or supervision from the Excise Department, it is but natural that they will bend their every nerve to follow the back door methods to sell major quantity, if not whole, on those days

As far as Bassein taluka is concerned the condition is being abused by the licensees.

The condition should be strictly followed leaving no loophole for the licensees to abuse it. Otherwise, the safest course is to rescind the condition.—Yours, etc

M. M. O.

National Flag

Sir,—Our Flag is referred to as national flag or 'Rashtradhwaj'—or it is called "Tricolour', as is the French National flag. I think a name is distinctly preferable, e.g., the British 'Union Jack', the U.S. 'Stars and Stripes' and the French 'Tricolour.' May I therefore commend to the press and the public a suitable name for our flag which at the same time is simple, Indian and dignified. I suggest "Triranga."

Let me say that such a name would be neither a transliteration nor an innovation. The famous 'Pancharanga", which was raised in defence against aggression and almost became a national emblem, is well-known to our medieval history.—Yours, etc.,

L. D. JHALA.

Dhrangadhra.

Sweated Labour In Mamlatdars' Courts

Sir,—The non-gazetted Government clerks in the mofussil and especially those in the ministerial branch are no better than the "gumastas" of the pre-war days, working from early morning till late at night. Their office hours are supposed to be from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and the Government regulations specifically lay down that no clerk shall take office papers for home-work. But the practice is shocking. In most of the talukas towns in Surat District the clerks quite often have to work till 7 or 7-30 p.m. and all the clerks with hardly any exception have to take papers at home and devote all their spare time (late evenings as well as early mornings) to that. Even more amazing than this is the fact that most of them have to work on Sundays and very often even on Sectional holidays.

These are the abominable conditions in which they are working while even the Gumastas are protected by Shop Assistants' Acts. Unfortunately for them there is no such Act. What exists is the so-called "Bombay Civil Service and Conduct Rules" which forbids them even from writing direct to the Ministers.

Will the Ministry inquire into the conditions of work of these clerks and end this anarchy?—Yours, etc.

JAMNADAS MODY

Chikhli.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME, Oct. 4: Count Carlo Sforza, Italian Foreign Minister, told the Italian Assembly today that the United States had unofficially promised to leave it Italy those Italian warships which will be allocated to America under the recently-signed peace treaty with Italy.

He said the United States Government "would be glad if a similar decision was taken by the other nations who signed the treaty".

—Reuter.

* * *

Says a Moscow despatch: "That an 'Industrialised' India, freed from the shackles of the past and no longer exploited by the West, would be a valuable ally to Russia, is the general opinion held by the common Russian today".

May India venture to hope that M. Vyshinsky becomes a common Russian?

* * *

Russians, adds the despatch, are highly critical of India's partition which the Soviet Press suggests can provide no satisfactory basis for India's future.

Sh—sh—Comrades.

* * *

In a statement calling for the replacing of Muslims in Delhi and western U.P. with refugees from West Punjab, Master Tara Singh urges that "the people, who acquired property with their labour and hard work, overcoming all sorts of hardships and difficulties should not be deprived of it simply because they profess a particular faith".

But exactly.

* * *

Commenting on the present situation, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy said at Karachi: "There is no one capable of making a relative assessment of responsibility. What has happened is sufficient to make our heads hang in shame".

A shocked and indignant Abdus Sattar Pirzada must immediately report this Suhrawardy to the Legal Committee of the U.N.

In fact, we are not sure that Sir Md. Zafrullah himself should not report the man to the Central and Provincial Governments at Karachi.

* * *

Mr. Henry Wallace is reported to have announced in New York that he was going to Palestine to confer with both Arabs and Jews.

We would be very interested to know how Mr. Henry Wallace introduced himself to the Arabs

* * *

Summarising the result of the Secret Conference in Poland, Reuter reports that Communist Parties of nine European countries have called for a re-birth of the Communist International to lead the fight "against the front of anti-Democratic, Imperialist forces led by the United States".

Our nostalgia for the inter-war years has been gratified

* * *

Addressing a big meeting in Paris, General de Gaulle has insisted that France must regain her strength to play the role of a great international power.

A sort of "Strength through Indo-Chins" etc.?

BLACK MARKETER ESCAPES

Munich Police Seeks U.S. Zone Help

FRANKFURT, Oct. 6, (Reuter). Munich police have asked the whole population of the United States zone to help them find Dr. Alfred Loritz, former Bavarian de-nazification Minister, charged with black market offences who escaped on Saturday from a clinic where he was under police observation.

Press Laws And Fundamental Rights

The Government of India appointed, in March 1947, a Committee to review the laws relating to the Press in India with a view to bringing them into line with the Press Laws of other progressive countries. Due to constitutional changes, certain vacancies have occurred and the following have been appointed as members of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee in these vacancies: Shri Mohan Lal Saxena, Nawab Mohammad Ismail Khan and Mr. Hussain Imman, Members of the Constituent Assembly in place of Messrs. Sri Prakasa, Khurshid Ali Khan and Siddiq Ali Khan.

In addition to the two original terms of reference, the Committee will also review the Press Laws of India with a view to examining how far they are in accord with the fundamental rights formulated by the Constituent Assembly.

Proposed Address To Mr. Master

(From Our Correspondent)

SANTA CRUZ, October 6.

A meeting of the citizens of Santa Cruz was held in the hall of the Gujerati Hindu Stri Mandal, Santa Cruz, on Saturday night to consider the question of presenting an address to Mr. M. A. Master on his election as President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. Seth Sutaderal B. Dalal presided. The chairman recounted the services of Mr. Master to the Indian Shipping industry for several years as head of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. As residents of Santa Cruz for over 40 years both Mr. and Mrs. Master had played a prominent part in several social activities particularly Harijan uplift work during the last several years. The meeting decided to present an address to Mr. Master on or about the 25th of October and a representative Committee was appointed to make all the necessary arrangements. Seth Ramdeo Poddar will preside at this function.

Don't Eat Meat On Tuesdays

Truman's Call To Americans

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6. (Reuter): President Truman appealed to the American people last night to pledge themselves not to eat meat on Tuesdays or poultry or eggs on Thursdays.

He was speaking in a nation-wide broadcast on the eve of the Marshall plan talks between experts of the Committee of European Co-operation and United States representatives due to open here today.

Declaring the cost of living "must not be a football to be kicked about by gamblers in grain", the President announced the United States Government would insist on grain exchanges taking action to restrain speculative trading.

"The battle to save food in United States is the battle to save our own prosperity and to save the free countries of Western Europe," he declared.

Mr. Charles Luckman, Chairman of President Truman's "Save Food" Committee, announced in the same programme that the pledge the President asked for would be secured from hotels, restaurants, canteens —"wherever America eats."

Mr. Luckman announced America's baking industry, following the lead of distillers and brewers, was taking steps which he estimated would save about 3,000,000 bushels of wheat a month.

He also announced distillers would be asked to stop using grain entirely for 60 days, in addition to the pledge to cut use of grain by half, already given by about 60 per cent of the industry.

MURDEROUS ATTACK ON KARACHI DOCTOR

KARACHI, Oct. 6. (API.) Dr. A. Syed, a prominent medical practitioner of Karachi, was murderously attacked when thieves broke into his house about 4 a.m. yesterday.

It appears that one of the thieves entered his bedroom and when Dr. Syed moved in his bed pounced upon him and inflicted two deep stab wounds on his forearm and near the intestines. The doctor grappled with him and called out to his two sons who rushed to his rescue and overpowered the assailant. He was handed over to the police who also arrested his alleged accomplice.

The wounds of Dr Syed were treated by the Civil Surgeon and his condition is causing anxiety.

Jimmy Mehta Apologises

No Intention Of Running Down All-India Association

BOMBAY, Oct. 6, (API.) Jimmy Mehta, Member of the Indian Davis Cup Team, who has returned to Bombay, in a statement today expressed his "profound apologies" to the All-India Lawn Tennis Association for a statement he made in America.

"When an American press reporter asked me questions on Indian and American Tennis, my replies were of a comparative nature and I did not have the slightest intention of running down, or slighting, the All-India Lawn Tennis Association", Jimmy Mehta said.

East Punjab Ministers' Salaries

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 6, (API.) By an ordinance issued by the Governor of East Punjab the salaries of the Ministers of the East Punjab Government have been fixed. The salary of the Premier has been fixed at Rs. 24,000 a year and of other Ministers at Rs. 18,000. In addition there will be a conveyance allowance Rs. 3,600 a year, besides a free furnished house for each of the Ministers.

The provisions of the ordinance shall have effect, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Punjab Ministers Salary Act (1937), from August 15, 1947.

DANISH PARLIAMENT TO BE PROROGUED

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Prorogation of the Danish Parliament will take place tomorrow when the new session opens, Knud Christensen, the liberal Premier, having accepted the verdict of the vote of no-confidence passed against his Government, on Friday and recommend the king to issue writs for a new election. The South Schleswig problem has thus brought about the fall of the two year old coalition Government which was constituted immediately after the liberation.

The no-confidence motion asserted that Christensen was supporting a policy in disagreement with the Danish note to Britain last October urging that South Schleswig should be separated from Holstein in the British zone of Germany. German refugees removed, and Danes in the area given freedom.

It is doubtful whether the election will clarify the situation. The only result will be a new Government, while Denmark's internal controversy over the South Schleswig problem will continue until the German problem is solved.

LONG—LEGGED SPEAKING

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

In a certain part of South Africa, public speakers are required to stand on one leg while addressing their audience. As soon as the lifted foot touches the ground, the speech is automatically over. Standing on one leg technique is adopted in London but in another connection. Whenever a man is suspected of being drunk, he is called upon by the constable to stand on one leg. If he is able to prop up himself on one leg for some time he is let off. But should he fail to enact the performance he is detained in custody. Considering the rubbish that several public speaker unload on the public it will not be a bad idea to adopt one-leg standing speeches idea of South Africa in other countries.

CRISIS DICTIONARY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

A new word now enters Britain's crisis dictionary.

This is POSTERIORITY—to be used as opposite of priority. In drawing up plans for reorganising workers the Ministry of Labour has decided to classify football pools and other undertakings as POSTERIORITIES, being placed at the bottom of the list. A short list of posteriorities has been compiled and sent to the Labour Employment Exchanges.

ROBOT WATCHMEN

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

Several fashionable firms in London have installed Robot Watchmen. As soon as a thief enters a shop Robot informs the police telling where the incident took place The Robot can detect the slightest foreign movement and no one in the building is able to overhear its message to the Police. Several burglars have thus been caught red-handed.

PLEA FOR HUMANISTIC APPLICATION OF SCIENCE

Kher's Way To Quicken Social Conscience

MADRAS, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, addressing the Convocation of the Madras University this evening, suggested the creation of a new ideology among the people through a radically reorganised education offered to them. "We have solemnly resolved in our Constituent Assembly to establish in our country a free, democratic and equalitarian society, and it is obvious that the establishment and maintenance of such a society throws a far greater responsibility on its members than any type of Authoritarian Society".

BRIDGING GULF BETWEEN EDUCATION AND LIFE

Explaining his ideas regarding the principles and problems of a radically reorganised Educational System, Mr. Kher said that in so far as primary and secondary education in schools was concerned, it was necessary to bridge the gulf which existed between education and life and to tying the two into closer co-ordination with one another. In dealing with the problems of primary or secondary education they must hold steadfast to the sound educational policy of bringing the school into vital relationship of the life of the community. Further, it was necessary for them to bring all their resources to bear, in a careful and co-ordinated manner on the complex and manifoldl problems of adult education.

TRAINING IN SOCIAL SERVICE

Expressing his appreciation of the action of the Madras University in making it compulsory for all students of the University to put in a year of social service in rural areas before they are given their degrees. Mr. Kher hoped that other Provinces would follow the example and train students in practical citizenship and social service.

"If education fails to quicken social conscience and strengthen the sense of human solidarity" observed Mr. Kher, destruction and exploitation rather than co-operation and service will become the order of the day. "Unless the incalculable power that man has gained is directed by intelligent social vision, unless there is a humanistic application of scientific knowledge, to use Aldous Huxley's expression, or, in other words, it is consciously employed to make life more peaceful, more humane, more attractive for the common man, I am afraid we shall become victims of our own uncontrolled power-lust and be unable to evade the doom that stares us in the face".

SERVICE OF GOOD AND WORTHY CAUSES

Concluding, Mr. Kher said: "The Graduates who have taken their degrees today will find in later life that what they have learnt and acquired at this university, both in knowledge and social training, has stood them in good stead and while this education may not—and perhaps should not—ensure for all of them a life of ease and comfort, it will enable them to live decently and usefully—jealous of their own honour, mindful of the rights of others and willing, above all, to give the best of themselves to the service of all good and worthy causes. For, it is only dedication to great causes that can exalt us and give meaning to our life".

ONE-DAY CLOSING OF SHOPS IN MALAYA

Protest Against Constitutional Proposals For Federation

SINGAPORE, Oct. 6, (Reuter). A meeting of the Associated Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Kuala Lumpur (Malay States) today called for a one-day closing of shops throughout Mayala as a protest against "the unfairness, injustice and undemocratic nature" of the Revised Constitutional Proposals for the Federation of Malaya.

The meeting appealed to the "interested associations and people of all races" holding the same opinions as the Chambers' to support the decision, but stressed that in the interest of the public the appeal did not extend to those engaged in vital work.

The closing day has been purposely fixed for Oct. 20 the day on which the British Parliament opens.

Last month the Chambers sent a telegram to Arthur Creech Jones, British Colonial Secretary, protesting against the Constitutional Proposals and suggesting the appointment of a Royal Commission to re-examine the matter.

USE PURE GHANI OIL

Fresh, unadulterated, sweet, and health giving.

A.I.V.I.A. Wardha, C. P.

Smuggling In Britain's Jails

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

Smuggling in Britain's jails has reached heights that has caused great anxiety to authorities. Already jail staff are being trained for anti-smuggling duties. Not only whisky and brandy can be obtained in jails but also football pool coupons. The smuggling is done by a gang who for payment are prepared to supply the prisoners anything they need. Police has been trying its best to get at the gang. So far their efforts have not proved a great success.

ASSAM TO ABOLISH ZAMINDARI

GAUHATI, Oct. 5 (API): The Assam Government have decided to abolish the zamindari system in the province, it is learnt.

The Government have appointed a special officer to study what steps are being taken in certain other Indian Provinces, where the zamindari system is being abolished, and advise them on how best to carry out this policy

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

POONA, Oct. 6, (API.) An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with its epicentre about 4,420 miles away from Poona, was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 0 hours 21 minutes, I S T on Monday the 6th October.

KARACHI, Oct. 6, (UPI): Mr. Gokuldas Krishnachand, Superintendent of the Military Engineering Services, has been arrested by the Karachi police for alleged theft of military stores.

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CONSUMERS OF STEAM COAL, HARD COKE, etc., are informed that during the month of October, 1947, they are entitled to get on permits the following percentages of quotas:—

1. Steam Coal	125%
2. Foundry Hard Coke.	
3. Deshi Bhatta.	100%
4. Coke Breeze, Soft Coke, Kulti Hard Coke and Smithy Coal.	

TEN COMMANDMENTS IN BEGGARS' CODE!

(Continued from Page 1)

commandments to which all members of the Union subscribed. He was emphatic that the Government should seek out these dens and put them down with a firm hand.

Mr. C. A. Vyas urged that the legislation should be applied to all those who exploited the natural deformity of human beings not merely by beggary but in other commercial ways as well. Mr. R. B. Ghorpade raised the question of the financial commitments involved in the implementing of the Bill and asked that a statistical estimate should be prepared with regard to this matter. He also urged that the colonies of beggars against whom action might be taken under the provisions of the Bill should be equipped with facilities for technical education and attempts should be made to see that these colonies became self-supporting.

STRIKE AT THE ROOT

Mr. Shivbhalsing Harpalsing said that it was necessary to strike at the root of the matter and that was to tackle the problem of poverty.

Mr. M. U. Rajab said that it was first necessary to provide to every person possibilities of employment and a means of earning a living and they should be penalised only if they did not take advantage of this but preferred begging. He argued that in the absence of pensions, sickness insurance and other social welfare amenities large number of even working class people were often forced to fall back on begging.

Mr. A. S. Gandhi said that the measure was as lame and limping as the beggars it dealt with. The root cause of beggary was poverty, the control of all means of production by a few persons, "the Birlas, the Dalmias and the Ispahanis".

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, while supporting the principle of the Bill, said that a distinction should be made between disabled beggars and able bodied beggars who not only made a nuisance of themselves to others, but wasted their own energy which was part of the national pool of energy.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar said that it was quite wrong to think that workers took to begging. The members of the working class preferred to die rather than beg. Unemployemeent had to be tackled; so was begging to be tackled. But there was no sense in confusing the two.

PROBLEM OF BEGGARY

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, in the course of his reply said that it would serve no useful purpose merely to grow eloquent about riches and poverty. Beggary was not always and necessarily the result of poverty. There were people who preferred mendicancy to employment. Riches and poverty could not be abolished by legislation but was a matter of evolution and education. He could not possibly claim that there was complete and absolute justice in the province. He did not know if there was any such place in the world. But the present Government was pledged to remove injustice and it was honestly striving in that direction. It was unreasonable to expect that within a year and a half they could work miracles and abolish poverty.

He made it clear that there was no question of applying this legislation to persons who, in genuine pursuit of their religious tenets or ideals, did not earn a living but lived on the charity of the members of their community.

There was no difference of opinion he said as to the desirability of instituting social welfare measures, but these could not be done all at once. This bill had been brought up because they did not want the Beggars Act to lapse. But it could not be applied simultaneously to all the province because institutions had to be set up and other arrangements necessary for the implementation of the Bill should be made. It was impossible at present event to have a rough estimate of expenditure and it was also impracticable to make beggars' colonies self-supporting—at any rate in the early stage. The expenditure, however, would figure in each budget as arrangements took shape.

At the second reading stage Government accepted an amendmenet relating to the exploitation of wounds, sores or other natural deformities by indigent beggars. The provisions of the Bill were amended to include in the category of offences the exhibition of animals with such deformities also. Provisions were embodied for the courts to pass orders regarding the care and disposal of the animals thus employed.

With this amendment the Bill was passed and the House took up consideration of the Bill to provide for the restriction of habitual offenders.

BILL TO RECLAIM CRIMINAL TRIBES

Moving the first reading of the Bill to make provision for restricting the movements of habitual offenders Mr. Morarji Desai said that in 1937 the Government of Bombay had appointed a Committee to go into the question of the working of the Criminal Tribes Act. That Committee had made certain recommendations. But the Congress Government resigned before the recommendations of that Committee could be implemented. The Criminal Tribes Act was seriously criticised by most social reformers who objected to the practice of a whole tribe being condemned as criminal. It was no longer possible to keep on the Statute Book a law which contemplated the wholesale restriction of a tribe. At the same time it was necessary to protect society from a class of people a large number of whom exhibited criminal tendencies. Therefore, the present Bill provided that two years after it came into force the Criminal Tribes Act would cease to operate. Already the Congress Government had denotified a number of large tribes. Very soon the settlements established under the Criminal Tribes Act would cease to exist. Their places would be taken by industrial, agricultural and reformative settlements. Some of the tribes so far dubbed criminal were nomadic in character. But under modern conditions a nomadic life was becoming difficult. The purpose of the Government was to tackle individual members of society who showed criminal tendencies by every possible method known to them.

Messrs. F. K. Dhabi, R. A Khedgikar, R. B. Ghorpade, K. B Dundur, C. A. Vyas, V. P. Pawar, G. A. Kharat and L. B. Bhingardive supported the Bill. Mr. R. B. Ghorpade urged that the settlements in which persons would be confined should be far away from centres of urban life. Mr. R. A. Khedgikar wanted them to be provided with some means of living to fall back upon. Mr. G. S. Kharat strongly urged that persons who indulged in black-marketing should be treated on the same footing as habitual offenders and confined in the settlements.

U.S. Plane Makes Forced Landing In Java

Indonesians Take Dutch Soldiers On Board Captive

BATAVIA, Oct. 5 (Reuter). Indonesian soldiers took prisoner three Dutch soldiers aboard a United States Naval Beachcraft. Communications plane which made a forced landing at Pameungpeuk, on the south coast of Java yesterday.

Captain D. J. Macallum, United States Naval Attache in Batavia, one of two American officers in the plane, refused to leave again without the Dutch soldiers and the plane returned to Batavia to-day without him.

The United States Consul-General in Batavia, Mr. Walter Foote, broadcast an appeal to-day to the Indonesians to order the release of the soldiers. He said that he would send the beachcraft back to-morrow to pick up Captain Macallum. He pointed out that two of prisoners were attached to the United States Military Mission at their request as guides to assist in the investigation of the "cease fire" for a report to the United Nations Security Council.

The third soldier was a Dutch private being given a "lift" back to Batavia on his way home for compassionate leave to Holland, where his parents were reported to be dying.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. Feallock, the other American officer on the plane told Mr. Foote that the soldiers were detailed on orders from the Indonesian Republican Commodore at Jogjakarta, the Republican capital. They were separated from the Americans immediately after their forced landing.

A Dutch Dakota plane dropped sufficient supplies of fuel for the beachcraft to fly back to Batavia via Bandoeng.

Regency For Holland

THE HAGUE, Oct. 6, (Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet today submitted to the Second Chamber of the Dutch Parliament a Bill permitting Queen Wilhelmina to relinquish her authority temporarily for health reasons and nominating her 38-year-old daughter, Princess Julianna as Regent.

Queen Wilhelmina is able under the Bill to stipulate when she will relinquish and when she will resume her authority.

An official announcement on Friday stated that Queen Wilhelmina who is 67 was obliged to take a rest which could only be effective if she were relieved of the cares of the State, and that a Regency Bill would accordingly be introduced at a joint sitting of the States General to enable her to do this.

The Queen intimated that there was no reason for anxiety about her health.

During the launching of prohibition in the eight districts of Madras, villagers burnt the effigy of the demon of drink

Mahatma's Way Out Of Food Crisis

Any Mistake In Tackling Problem May Mean Avoidable Starvation And Deaths

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi in course of his post-prayer speech today stated: "Those who ought to know all about our food have gathered together on the invitation of Dr. Rajendra Prasad to give him the benefit of their advice in the grave food crisis". He added: "Any mistake made on this important matter may mean avoidable starvation and deaths of millions therefrom".

Mahatma Gandhi was observing his weekly silence and his written speech was read out to the congregation.

Mahatma Gandhi went on to say that India was not unfamiliar with starvation and deaths of tens of thousands, if not millions, due to famine, natural or man-made. He stated: "I claim that in a well ordered society there should be always pre-arranged methods of successful treatment of scarcity of water and food crops". He, however, thought that this was not the occasion for describing a well-ordered society and for showing how it would deal with the matter. "Our concern for the present is to see whether we can, with fair hope of success, deal with the present food crisis," he observed, and stated: I think we can The first lesson we must learn is of self-help and self-reliance".

"If we assimilate this lesson", Mahatma Gandhi continued, "we shall at once free ourself from disastrous dependence upon foreign countries and ultimate bankruptcy. This is not said in arrogance, but as a matter of fact.

Mahatma Gandhi stated: "My suggestion does not include ungrateful rejection of free supply that any foreign country may wish to offer us. All I say is that we must not go a-begging. It demoralises.

"Next let us see what is possible." Mahatma Gandhi went on to say, "Foreign aid we can get but I am told that will not be more than three per cent of our present wants. If this information is correct, and I have had it checked by several experts who confirm the figure, I am sure the case for reliance on outside help falls to the ground."

"Let me now show how to deal with the three per cent of grains we might possibly get from outside. Hindus observe a fast or semi-fast every eleventh day per fortnight. Muslims and maangt are not prohibited from denying themselves especially when it is for the sake of the starving millions. If the whole nation realised the beauty of this partial self-denial, India would more than cover the deficit caused by the voluntary deprivation of foreign aid.

"Personally I hold that rationing has very limited use, if any. If the producers were left to themselves, they would bring their produce to the market and everyone would get food and eatable grain which today is not easily obtainable.

"I shall close this hurried review of the food crisis by drawing attention to President Truman's reported advice to the American people to eat less bread, and thus save much needed grain for starving Europe. He added that Americans would not lose in health by the recommended act of self-denial while I congratulate President Truman on this philanthropic gesture, I must decline to endorse this act of philanthropy as there is a sordid motive of deriving pecuniary advantage for America. A man must be judged by his action, not the motive prompting it. God alone knows men's hearts. If America would deny herself for the sake of hungry Europe, should we fail to do this little act of self-denial for ourselves? If many must die of starvation, let us at least earn the credit of having done our act of self-help which ennobles a nation."

Concluding Mahatma Gandhi stated: "Let us hope that the Committee that Dr. Rajendra Prasad has called together will not disperse without presenting a workable solution of the food crisis that faces the country."

Nizam's Village Subjects Declare For Indian Union

State Congress Promises Aid To People Of Koduvatigallu

SHOLAPUR, Oct. 3, (U.P.I.): The people of Koduvatigallu, a village in the Paritala Jagir, completely surrounded by the Indian Union territory, but belonging to the Nizam, will consider themselves as part of the Indian Dominion. This decision was announced at a public meeting of the villagers.

Mr. Sribandavi Veera Mallu Prasad speaking on behalf of the State Congress promised the full support of the State Congress to the people of the village. It is also reported that Rs. 100 belonging to the Nizam Government was confiscated and an appeal for funds brought Rs. 750 on the spot.

The villagers have also sent a petition to the Collector of the Krishna District and Madras Government appealing to them not to allow any police or military of the Nizam to pass through the Indian Union territory to attack the village. They are also preparing for defence themselves.

Mysore League Demands Separate Electorates

BANGALORE, Oct. 6 (API).—The Mysore State Muslim League has demanded the retention of separate electorates for Muslims in the future constitution of Mysore. The Working Committee of the State Muslim League at a meeting here considered the royal proclamation on the constitutional reforms wherein the principle of joint electorates with reservation of seats for minorities has been laid down. The Committee passed a resolution saying that "the provisions in the proclamation have not met the demands of the Muslim community, especially in the matter of separate electorates which are the sheet-anchor of the policy of the State Muslim League.

The meeting also urged the release of Congress leaders so as to afford an opportunity to ease the political situation.

JAMSAHEB'S BROTHER AS LIAISON OFFICER

RAJKOT, Oct. 6 (API).—Col. Maharaj Himmatsinghji, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly and brother of Jamsaheb of Nawanagar has been appointed Politicial Liaison Officer with the armed forces of India who have landed at Porbander, it is learnt.

HYDERABAD KISAN LEADER SENTENCED

BOMBAY, Oct. 6 (API).—A bulletin issued by the Hyderabad State Congress office in Bombay says. "Mr Bhansaheb Savanekar, a Kisan leader of Sawana in Parbhani District, and two of his colleagues have been sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 350 each. A sentence of two years' R.I. each has been awarded to Mr. Sonaji and Mr. Ganapatrao from Partud in Parbhani District. Nine other Satyagrahis have been awarded one year's R.I. each.

C.P. EX-MINISTER'S APPEAL TO NIZAM

NAGPUR, Oct. 6 (UPI).—Dr. S. M. Hasan, former Minister, C. P. and Berar Government has issued the following statement apnealing to H.E.H. the Nizam to join the Indian Union:

"I am pained to find that hundreds of law-abiding and innocent Muslims are leaving this province and entering Hyderabad for settling there. The Hindus of Hyderabad are reported to be doing likewise, but it appears that if wiser counsels still prevail this can be stopped.

Memorandum On Rent Bill

The Secretary of the Dadar, Matunga, Sion Tenants' Association writes:—This association is preparing a detailed memorandum regarding the proposed Bombay Rent Bill Any suggestion in regard to this matter may be communicated to the Secretary at, 4B/379, Nagda Mansion, Telang Cross Road No. 3, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay 19.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE IN EAST PUNJAB

Movement Of Refugees Resumed: Pressmen Observe 40-Mile Convoy From Air

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (A.P.I.): A forty-mile column of refugees moving from West Punjab into East Punjab, an eight-mile column of refugees trudging from East Punjab and some of the damage to roads and railways caused by the floods were the main highlights of scenes witnessed by a party of pressmen who flew 600 miles this morning over East Punjab and part of West Punjab in the Governor-General's Dakota.

The flight was to have been made last week but was delayed on account of the heavy pressure on R.I.F.A. aircraft for flying medical supplies.

4 LAKH REFUGEES CROSS BORDER

One of the greatest mass migrations of history is now nearing its completion, as the 4,00,00 foot convoy of the uprooted population of the most fertile areas in West Punjab is pouring over the Pakistan border into India.

MOVEMENT OF REFUGEES RESUMED

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (A. P. I.): Floods are subsiding throughout East Punjab and the movement of refugees which was interrupted has been resumed on a large scale says the military spokesman today.

It is not yet known whether the foot convoys which had been held up at Balloki headworks owing to damage to bridges have continued their march. However, trains are running between Jullundur and Lahore carrying refugees in both directions.

Major-General Chimni's military evacuation organisation reports that they hope to send nearly 10,000 d aay by train to Lahore. Two trains carrying refugees passed through Amritsar safely yesterday. The movement of refugees in motor transport also continues in both directions.

Meanwhile reports of returning confidence among the people of both communities have been received from areas of East Punjab. For instance, in Gurgaon and the surrounding areas of Ferozepore and some villages in Ludhiana District members of the two communities nities are reported to be living peacefully together.

CURFEW IN REWARI

A mob of nearly 4,000 armed men who had collected on the outskirts of Rewari was dispersed by police unit and another mob to the north of Rewari. The number of casualties inflicted is not known. Curfew has been imposed in Rewari and searches for arms and ammunition are taking place. Five suspects have been arrested.

In Hissar district a clash took place beween armed mobs of the two communities and troops were compelled to open fire. Casualties in the riots and by military action numbered 40 killed and many injured. Four policemen were wounded. Arms, including rifles and country-made canon, were recovered by the patrol.

STRAY STABBINGS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API).—Three stray stabbing incidents were reported this afternoon. A clerk of the Telephone Revenue Office was fatally attacked.

MUSLIM SHOPS OPEN IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API).—Almost all Muslim shops in Sadar Bazar, a predominantly Muslim business area, were opened today for the first time since the disturbances broke out in Delhi.

Heavy concentrations of police and military were guarding the streets and mobile patrols were on duty in the area.

"POWDER MAGAZINE" SEIZED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (API).—What is described as a "miniature powder magazine" was unearthed by the Calcutta detective police today in south-east Calcutta. The seizure included one double barelled gun, 24 bombs, about 40 cartridges, a large number of bullet cases and a large stock of powder for manufacture of highly explosive bombs.

Two inmates of the House were taken into custody.

FEROZEPUR RETURNING TO NORMAL

In Ferozepore shops have opened again and the city is returning to normal. Some looters have been shot and much looted property has been recovered.

In Ropar sub-division an armed mob of nearly 2,000 which was about to attack the village of Marsunda was dispersed by troops.

In Dera Baba Nanak the floods are subsiding and food is being delivered regularly to refugees by the military evacuation organisation (India).

Between Amritsar and Jullundur, traffic has been resumed along an alternative route via Ramidi, 16 miles north-west of Jullundur, and through Kapurthala State.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN BOMBAY

Collective fines have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities as shown below, in connection with the disturbances in Bombay: Rs. 1,500 on 60 tenements from a group of five buildings from 5th Lane Kamathipura Nagpada; and Rs. 11,080 on one hotel, 52 shops and 122 tenements from a group of five buildings and one wood depot from Khara Tank Road Dongri.

Movement Of Refugees

Sardar Appeals For States' Co-operation

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (A.P.I.): A conference of States and Provinces concerned convened by the Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for States, Government of India, met in New Delhi this afternoon to consider the question of movement of Muslim and non-Muslim refugees to Pakistan and India respectively.

Stressing the need of the maximum effort to restore peace so that people could settle down to their normal activities quickly and help the Indian Dominion to resume the thread of constructive work so pressing and so stupendous, he sounded a warning against the spirit of lawlessness that was prevailing in some areas. He advised firm and strong action if methods of appeal and persuasion failed.

On the question of disposal of poperty left by Muslim refugees, Sardar Patel suggested that in the States similar arrangements should be made as in Delhi. Governments should appoint a Custodian of Property. A co-ordinated policy between the Government of India and the States in this regard was also advisable.

C. P. Assembly's Homage To Gandhiji

NAGPUR, Oct. 5, (A.P.I.): The Central Provincial and Berar Legislative Assembly, meeting for the first time today after India had gained her Independence, passed amidst acclamation a resolution sending greetings to Mahatma Gandhi and praying that he may long be spared to help the country regain its ancient glory and prominence.

He asserted that Pakistan was the result of the persistent demand of Muslims in the whole of India and the responsibility for the events happening in Pakistan had to be shared by Muslim Leaguers in India. Though the Union of India had been declared a non-sectarian, non-communal State, no one knew the nature of the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Gupta uttered a warning that if Pakistan ever became a communal or religious State and continued to behave in that fashion there was a great danger that some day or other the Union of India might also degenerate itself into a similar State in spite of the efforts of Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and other Congress leaders. He hoped all persons, whether in Pakistan or in India would exert their influence to make Pakistan a non-communal State.

R

CHANGE OF RATIONED CLOTH SHOP

CLOTH REGISTRATION SHEET HOLDERS in Bombay City and the Suburbs are now allowed to transfer their cloth shops and those who desire to change their rationed cloth shops should apply in the prescribed form C-18 They should obtain a certificate from the new shopkeeper on the application form that he has the necessary vacancy and should then hand over the application, together with the cloth registration counterfoil and food-grains ration cards, at the Ward Rationing Office in whose jurisdiction the new shop is situated. The Rationing Office after verifying all the details, will hand over the food-grains ration cards and the counterfoil of the application to the applicant. The applicant will obtain his Cloth Registration Sheet at the new shop on the date specified on the counterfoil of the application; and from that date he can make his purchases at the new shop.

Only one change will be allowed and the last date for acceptance of forms is October. 15.

Marshall Asks Americans To Tighten Belts

Save Europe From Collapse, He Says

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State appealed to Americans in a broadcast speech to-night to "tighten their belts" in an effort to save grain.

He was speaking with President Truman in a nationwide broadcast programme to support the President's "self-rationing" drive.

"Tighten our belts, clean our plates, push ourselves away from the table" was Mr. Marshall's appeal. By saving grain, he said, Europe could be saved from collapse.

Mr. Marshall declared that food was a vital factor in America's foreign policy.

He warned Americans, "the evil consequences of a European collapse would spread in ever widening circles until we too would be seriously affected. Food from America can prevent this chain of events."

Mr. Marshall asked Americans to be "great enough in spirit, generous in heart and purpose to meet this present crisis in a typical American manner," in spite of the criticism of motives that has sometimes greeted American gifts.

Mr. Clinton Anderson United States Secretary of Agriculture, broadcasting in the same programme, declared: "Food is the corner stone of European reconstruction and we can, we will supply it. "But we cannot supply it without saving."

The programme was the first one to be transmitted by television from the White House.

BRITAIN HAS STILL RESPONSIBILITIES IN INDIA

"M. G." Criticises Afghan Vote Against Pakistan And Says It Was "Ungracious" Act

MANCHESTER, Oct. 6 (Reuter): Britain, even after laying down its responsibilities in India, cannot divest itself of all concern for what goes on in Afghanistan, a leading article in the liberal "Manchester Guardian" declared to-day.

The paper described Afghanistan's vote against the admission to the United Nations of Pakistan as "at the very least, ungracious."

"It was to be hoped," the 'Guardian" said, "that with the coming into being of Pakistan the relations of the Indian lands with Afghanistan would be easier, for the Government at Kabul and Karachi will have much in common. Afghanistan's act is, at the very least, ungracious. Not that, even in the present disorder in India, there is much danger from aggression from Afghanistan. It is hardly in a position to pursue a very active policy."

The danger for Pakistan, continued the "Manchester Guardian", "is not from the strength of Afghanistan but from its weakness.

"In the new regime no less than in the past, and in spite of new inventions of war the Indian Governments will find it convenient to have a buffer state between themselves and Russia. At the very least, it will save the embarrassment of Frontier accidents. Pakistan, and India behind it, will then have every reason to act as a good neighbour.

"They will welcome its modernisation and any reforms by which its Government may from time to time increase the harmony between itself and its people. They may be able to supply valuable technical aid.

"Nor can Great Britain, even after laying down its responsibilities in India, divest itself of all concern for what goes on in that remote land. For Afghanistan will continue to be a border state of the British Commonwealth as long as Pakistan remains a Dominion."

CALCUTTA Oct. 6 (UPI): According to advices received here Dr. B. C. Roy, Governor-designate of the United Provinces, will leave New York on October 7 for London 'en route' to Calcutta where he is scheduled to arrive on October 13.

BIHAR MUSLIMS' ALLEGIANCE TO INDIAN UNION

PATNA, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Welcoming the Joint statement of October 3 of 29 prominent Muslim leaders belonging to the Muslim League and the Momin Jamiat of Bihar in which the allegiance of the Indian Muslims had been reaffirmed, and an appeal had been made to the Muslims of the province that they should do nothing which might worsen the communal situation, Kumar Ganganand Sinha President of the Bihar Provincial Mahasabha says in the course of a statement:

"We deeply appreciate the gesture of goodwill which Muslim leaders of Bihar have made, and we appeal to our Hindu brethren to reciprocate this gesture by acting in a manner which may engender confidence in the Muslim community and create an atmosphere of peace and security in this province."

"We shall be serving our Hindu and Sikh brethren, who have and are migrating from Pakistan. More effectively by helping them to peacefully settle here than by retaliation.

"The attitude shown by the leaders of the Muslim community in the joint statement leads us to hope that very soon the two-nation theory and allegiance to Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah and outside authority will be categorically repudiated by the Muslims of this province and their allegiance to the Indian Union will be absolute."

SIMLA, Oct. 6, (UPI): The United Press of India understands that the East Punjab University has decided to hold its Honours school and post-graduate classes in Physics and Chemistry in conjunction with the Delhi University for a period of two years for the present.

It is further learnt that Dr. B. R. Puri, Lecturer in Physical Chemistry of the East Punjab University, is being sent to Delhi to make arrangements in connection with the running of the Chemistry classes.

WORK FOR PEACE IN COUNTRY

Best Birthday Offering To Mahatma, Says Bishop Gracias

The following are extracts from the speech of Rt. Rev. Dr. Valerian Gracias Bishop Auxiliary of Bombay, delivered at Jinnah Hall on Thursday.

"To enumerate Mahatma Gandhi's achievements before a gathering as the one that has assembled here, would be to carry coals to Newcastle, even to indicate the main features of his life's work would be stressing the obvious.

Yet perhaps more in our interests than in his, it is necessary to fix our attention on the main role he plays today, the role of the peace-maker, the role that he has played with success the role he has resolved to play, in spite of opposition and indifference.

"Blessed are the peace-makers, they shall be counted the children of God. Blessed are the patient, they shall inherit the land. Blessed are the merciful, they shall obtain mercy."

These are words taken from Christ's Sermon on the Mount, to which Mahatma Gandhi, often in his public addresses and in his writings, has made reference. Now, you cannot exercise the mission of a peace-maker without the requisite qualifications for the job. Mahatma Gandhi has these qualifications in a high degree, and has given ample evidence of them.

PEACE MAKER

Man fundamentally desires peace. The great mission of the peace-maker is to touch this responsive chord in the heart of man. And this is what Mahatma Gandhi is doing wherever he goes, in the speeches he delivers, at prayer meetings, and by the example of his own personal life.

It is my personal belief that history will bless his achievements in this sphere viz: as a man of peace and place them far above the many other achievements to his credit.

Much has been said and written about religion being the source of division and conflict. To make abstraction of religion is to render men colourless individuals, fashioned in one common mould.

BEST BIRTHDAY OFFERING

In many matters, in many ways, we have sought inspiration from the life of Mahatma Gandhi. We have prayed as he has done for the independence of our country, we have worked, each one in his own little way, attempting to model our lives on the model of his life of sacrifice and service. Now it is for us to take inspiration from his present mode of life and to strive earnestly with all the resources at our command, of good will, of influence, of contacts, to work for peace in our cuntry. Else, as the Prime Minister of India has said, the freedom that we have sought and won would be in vain. This, in my own opinion, would be the best birthday offering that each one of us could make to the "Father of the Nation."

SADIK ALI OUTLINES FUTURE ROLE OF CONGRESS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5, (A.P.I.): A picture of the Congress organisation as it should function in future was outlined by Mr. Sadik Ali, Permanent Secretary A.I.C.C. who recently toured some provinces in his talks with Congressmen.

Mr. Sadik Ali in the course of his tour made the following suggestions:—

"The object of the Congress has been attained but the objective conditions prevailing in the country and the unsolved vital social economic problems demand the continuance of the Congress A comprehensive social and economic policy has to be prepared and carried out in successive stages by Governments.

The Congress organisation as it functioned when it struggled for Swaraj is an inadequate instrument for extensive and intensive educated and organisational work among the masses to be undertaken now. The organisation would have to be vastly more strong, efficient and disciplined than it has been hitherto.

The Congress has been hitherto strong and sound at the top but weak and loose in its foundations. Now unless the foundations, the lowest links in the chain of the Congress organisation are strong it would be futile to hope for a effective mastery of the situation on the part of the Congress. While there shall be no groups with separate programmes and separate funds there shall be no rigidity in the thought and outlook of the Congress. The Congress shall be constantly progressive organisation.

The major responsibility for carrying out the national building programme would rest on our provincial and Central Governments but the Congress organisation will have a great deal to do in creating the necessary public opinion and educating it and in putting across to the public the new ideals of the Congress.

"BOYCOTT BR. GOODS" —EGYPTIAN CALL

CAIRO (Reuter): Increasing demands are appearing in the Egyptian Press for a boycott of British goods if the United Nations Security Council ruling on Egypt's case against Britain goes against her.

Emphasising the use and power of the boycott weapon, the Nationalist Wafdist paper 'Al Sawadi" remarked "It is well-known that Britain is now going through the most serious economic crisis in her history; she is, in fact, in an awkward position. Why not then, take advantage of this golden opportunity and use the boycot weapon?

"We could, in agreement with other Arab states, use this weapon at leisure and break our economic relations with her.

The independent "Al Ahram" suggested that the boycott could be used again other countries which failed to support Egypt's demands before the Security Council.

"In wartime" the newspaper said "we were not only able to dispense with imports from foreign sources but we succeeded in furthering the export of local produce. Why should we be afraid to boycott French and American products and those from other countries, as well as Britain?"

A Script Experiment

RAILWAYMEN'S ROMAN ILLUSTRATED

In a communication to the press Mr. Daniyal Latifi, Joint General Secretary, B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union draws attention to a form of Roman Alphabet adapted for Hindustani Hindi and Urdu) which was recently devised to serve the practical needs of the Railwaymen's Union. The following among other advantages are claimed for this system called the 'Railwaymen's Hindustani-Roman Alphabet."

Facility of immediate conversion of all government and other offices to Hindustani written in it.

Utilisation of all existing equipment in the way of typewriters, teleprinters, linotype machines. Full advantage from modern methods and techniques of communication.

No unemployment of the lacs of present typists, linotype operators, etc., all existing skill to be utilised.

Concis and exact phonetic reproduction of all sounds, vowels and consonants, of Hindi and Urdu. Consequently no distortion or vulgarisation of the language.

Easy spelling, on the principle of —One sound, one symbol, and vice versa, facilitating adult literacy.

International currency of the Roman Alphabet for scientific, cultural and commercial intercourse, linking us with Europe, the two Americas and with the progressive countries of Asia such as Turkey and Indonesia (who have adopted the Roman Alphabet)

Laying the basis for a common alphabet for the Indian Union and Pakistan. Also for Hindi and Urdu growing nearer together and finally merging into a single great anguage.

Facility for Railwaymen, Ex-servicemen, Post Office Employees, Government Employees and clerks generally, who are all to a greater or lesser extent familiar with the Roman Alphabet.

Comparative facility for South Indians and for non-Hindu minorities in the Indian Union and for non-Muslim minorities in Pakistan. Narrowing of the gulf which has hitherto unfortunately existed between the English-educated and vernacular-educated people in this country.

THE ALPHABET

The following is an illustrative list of the alphabet.

a	AS IN	abhi (now)
A	„	Aj (today)
b	„	bohot (much)
bh	„	bhAI (brother)
c	„	chAval (rice)
ch	„	chE (six)
d	„	duniyA (world)
dh	„	dhaNI (capitalist)
D	„	Dubba (box)
Dh	„	DhAl (shield)
e	„	kehNA (to say)
E	„	bETA (son)
f	„	faoj (army)
g	„	gum (lost)
gh	„	ghar (home)
G	„	Gam (sorrow)
h	„	hamArA (ours)
H	„	Hukm (order)
i	„	inKilAb (revolution)
I	„	jIt (victory)
j	„	jab (when)
jh	„	jhUT (lie-falsehood)
k	„	kal (tomorrow)
kh	„	khapat (consumption)
K	„	Kalam (pen)
Kh	„	Khatam (finished)
l	as in	lUTNA (to rob)
m	„	makAN (house)
n	„	gAon (village)
N	„	NahIn (No)
o	„	bohot (much)
o	„	kONA (corner)
p	„	pakANA (to cook
ph	„	phaTNA (to burst)
r	„	rAt (night)
R	„	baRA (big)
s	„	samAj (society)
S	„	SAm (evening)
t	„	tamASA (show)
T	„	bETA (son)
th	„	thORA (little)
Th	„	Thag (poison) (cheat)
u	„	kuttA (dog)
U	„	jUtA (shoe)
v	„	vakIl (pleader)
w	„	
x	„	laxmaN (proper name)
y	„	yudh (battle)
z	„	zulm (oppression)
z	„	aZdahA (big snake
„	„	'ilm (knowledge)

Note (1) Aspirated consonants, such as bh, ch, dh, gh, kh etc., wh n doubled, need only repeat the h. e.g. achhA (good).

(2) When writing headlines, telegrams or hasty notes etc., only the capita letters (or the small letters, as the cas may be) serve for both. In such cases a vowell may be doubled to indicate length.

ILLUSTRATIVE SAMPLES

Here are two samples of writings in that alphabet. First a few lines from Iqbal's famous peom.

sArE jahAn sE achhA,
hiNdOstAn hamArA
ham bulbulEn haen us kI
woh gulsitAn hamArA
Gu bat mEn hOn agar ham
rehtA hae dil vataN mEn
amjHO vahIn hamEn thI
dil hO jahAn hamArA
parbat voh sab sE UncA
hamsAya AsmAn kA
voh saNtarI hamArA voh
pAsbAn hamArA
qOd1 mEn khEtI haen
uskI hazArOn nadyAn
qulSaN hae jinkE dam sE
raSk e jiNAn hamArA

The following is a sample prose passage from the alphabet.

yeh KhuS AiNd mu taqbil Khud baKhud wajUd mEn NahIn AEgA. tArIKh mutAliba kartI hae keh is kE taKAzOn kO ham apNE amal sE pUrA karEn. hamEn tehzIbI iteHAd kI is mohim mEn tang nazar asbIyat aor ruj'at parast' alAHidIyat kA muqAbila karNA paREgA aor inhEn Sikast dENI hOgI.

hindI kE tarIdArOn mEn jO lOg urdu kE wujUd sE inkAr kartE haen, jO urdu kO miTANA cAhtE haen, hamEn inhEn samjhANA hOgA keh is taraH hindI aor mulk dONOn kA nuqsAN hae. hamEn inhEn samjhANA hOgA keh hamArE mulk mEn rehNE wAlE lAkhOn karORUn hindustaNiOn kI zehNI tarbIyat urdu kE hI ariyE hO saktI hae, aor is liyE har Ek hiNdOsTaNI kA qaomI farz hae keh urdU kI taraqqI kO achhI nazar sE dEkhE aor HattulimkAN is kAm mEn madad karE.

(From an article by Syed SAjjad Zaheer, Urdu, Hindi, Hindustani." Naya Adab. 1946).

TEA STALLS ON B.B. LINE TO GO?

Suburban passengers on the B.B. & C.I. Railway are agitated over the reported move on the part of the railway authorities to close down all tea and refreshment stalls on the line, as has already been partially done in Ahmedabad.

If this proposal fructifies, an amenity which the travelling public have enjoyed for many years will be scrapped, and hundreds of people who make their living through the stalls deprived of their livelihood. At the same time the railway will lose a source of income with no justifiable cause.

The tea stalls which are run under strict railway supervision and check are among the few establishments where wholesome food and drinks are available to the public under proper hygienic conditions. They are patronised by thousands of people everyday and they satisfy a definite public need. For that very reason the G.I.P. Railway has not thought it advisable to curtail their number, or otherwise interfere with them. If these establishments are unobjectionable and necessary on the G.I.P Railway, there can be no particular reason for scrapping them on the sister line.

The Traffic Advisory Committee and the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association have not made any adverse recommendations about them. As a result of scrapping the panshops some time ago unauthorised pan vendors are now operating outside the stations and even at their entrances.

The Railway provided stalls for them in the past. Of course the pan chewing habit does often cause nuisance but that can be remedied by educating the people against the spitting habit and not by banning the panshops. The G.I.P Railway stations are no worse though there are several panshops and panvendors plying their business there.

Though both the Railways are State managed are governed by the same rules and cater to the same class of people they have different standards and tastes, making it appear that it is a matter of whims of individual officers. Hitherto the travelling public were under the impression that there was lack of co-ordination between the two Railways only in the matter of running trains but now it would appear that this defect extends to other spheres as well.

MUSLIMS WILL NOT KILL COWS

Jubbulpore League President's Speech

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 5 (API): At a Joint Peace Committee meeting convened here by the Provincial Government, Moulana Burhanul Haque, M.L.A., President of the Jubbulpore City and District Muslim League, declared that hereafter the Muslims of Jubbulpore would not kill cow for sacrificial purposes on the occasion of the Id and Bakrid festivals nor would they perform "Kaffara" (cow slaughter before a mosque with the object of purifying it).

Mr. J. D Kerawall, District Magistrate, Jubbulpore presided.

The meeting among others was attended and addressed by Seth Govindas, President of the Mahakhosal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Narsinghdas, President of the City Congress Committee, Mr. Dwarka Prasad Bhargava, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Haneef Ansari, President of the Momin Association and Mr. Syed Zakirali, leader of the Shia community.

The Moulana also stated that the Muslims wanted to live as peaceful and loyal citizens in the Indian Union and asked the Government to give them all legitimate protection.

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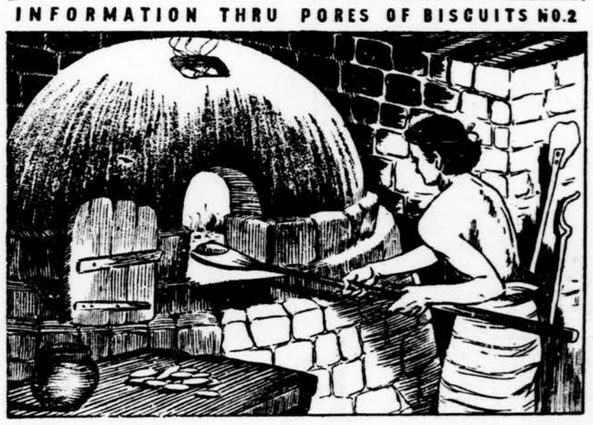

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FURTHER SHARP RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Heavy Speculative Buying And Scarcity Of Offerings

Cotton Market Moves Up After Early Quietness

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly firm today under active speculative buying. It appears that Bear operators who were caught unaware are now cautious while new buyers are coming in on the belief that the Government will allow moderate increase in cloth and steel prices. This goes to prove that the market is discounting the prospective situation and is gradually building long position. Under such a state, prices of active scrips may be pushed up in the near future but it is risky to enter the market on the constructive side at present levels.

There was active buying in steel shares while cotton mill shares moved up in sympathy with firmness of Tata Steel Shares. At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at the 1865 against the previous close at Rs. 1822. There was moderate buying and Dfds. improved at Rs. 1885. At this level scattered realising resulted in a small setback at Rs. 1870 but under renewed buying Dfds. advanced at Rs. 1900. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 373 and advanced at Rs. 378. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1115 and improved at Rs. 1127. Kohinoor shares opened at Rs. 580 and steadied at Rs. 582|8. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 614 and after declining at Rs. 609 steadied at Rs. 611.

During the last half hour there was again active speculative buying which resulted in a rise over Rs. 100 in Tata Steel Dfds. at Rs. 1940 while Ordinary shares firmed up at Rs. 385 Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1140 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 586. Swadeshi shares also moved up at Rs. 615. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 245. Associated Cement changed hands at Rs. 167. Scindia shares were placed at Rs. 35 and Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 88. Closing

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dieing 1135 Kohinoor 587 Swadeshi 610 Nagpur 320 Simplex 243 New Great 385 Gokak 342 Indore 595 Century 982/8 Colaba 250 I. Bleaching 147 Swan 355 Finlay 311 Morarji 555/4 Edward 710 Meyer 231/4 Apollo 4/2 I. U. Ordinary 16/3 I. U. Defd. 3/1 Madhusudan 290 Poddar 340 Khatau 352/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 384 Tata Steel Defd. 1922/8 Second 153/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 166/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 495 Belapur 278 Shivrajpur 36/8 Scinda 34/15 Construction 202 Tata Chemical 14/3 Tata Oil 70/8 Indian Iron 36/6 Bengal Steel 28/8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 127 Tata Hydro 181 Andhra 1690 Power 1785

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 85 Phoenix 1305 Ind. Mfg. 4460 Koorla 257/8 Dawn 1545 David 152/8 New City 210 Minerva 200 Bradbury 615 Bharuch (Defd.) 7/4 Bharat 49 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 206/4 Laxmi 1655 Vishnu 665 Western 4325 Standard 508/12 Sholapur 6060 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4500 Tata 78/8 Ahmedabad Advance 427/9 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 52 Simplex Cpn. 122

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 146/14 (New) 185 Surat 171/14 New Prem 110 Karachi 155 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 66/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 156/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 115/8 Imperial 2270 P. P. 560 Central 88/8 Coupon 19/8 India 843 Union 9/15 Baroda 159/8 Habib 153/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 68 Jaipur 53 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord.) 46 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 760 New India 74 Jupiter 33/12 Vulcan 15 Indian Mercantile 54/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 21/14 Ind. Prud. 36/8 Neptune 7/8 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS.

O. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 620 Steamer 568 Burma New 162/8 B. B. Petrol 3/3/6 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75 Kemp 500 Kasidu Pharmacy 190 Indian Investment Trust 102 Wimco 275 Dharamsey Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 252/8 Supreme India 142/8 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 310 United Motor 70 A.C.C. New 96 Bombay Safe Deposit 365 Hydro Construction 17/14

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 206/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1390 Tata Power 1460 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 171/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 128/12 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 116 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/3 4/2 4/3 4/2
Bharat 49 50 49
B. Dyeing 1115 30 15 35
C. India 318 14 19 16 21 19 20
Century 982/8
Colaba 250
E. Textiles 700 10 5 10
Finlay 310 13 8/8 11
Gokak 343 40 48 36 39 36 42
I. U. (Deld.) 3/1 3/0/6 3/1/6 3/1
I. U. (Ord.) 16/2 16/1 16/3 16/2 16/3
Indore 590 97/8 92/8 95
Khatau 355 52/8
Kohinoor 585 75 84 77 87
Madhusudan 290 85 90
Meyer 230 31/4
Morarji 560 55
New Great 386 87 82 85
Podar 335 32/8 40
Simplex 244 42 44 40 43
Swadeshi 615 10 14 6 17 10
Tata Mills 78/8
Vishnu 655

BANKS.

Baroda 159/8
Central 88 89 88 88/8
Habib 154 53/8
Imperial (Old) 2255 75 70
Imperial (New) 557/8 60
India 242 43
Reserve 116/4 16/8 15/8
Union 10 9/15
U. Commercial 67 68/8 68

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 147/8 46/14
Andhra Valley 1600 1588/12 1600
B. Tram (Ord.) 127/8 26/8 27 26/4 27
Karachi 151/4 55
Ajmer 12/8
Hydro 180 81
Power 1770 85

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 21/4 21/14
New India 73 74/8 74

STEAMER.

B. Steam 557/8 60
Scindia 34/12 34/15 34/7 34/14 34/12 34/15

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/2 28/10 28/8
I. Iron 35/10 35/9 35/14 35/10 36/6
Tata (Defd.) 1860 55 85 70 90 80 85 57/8 1910 1897/8 1940 22/8
Tata (Ord.) 372 79 75/8 77 72/8 87 84
Tata (IInd Pref.) 152/8 54 55/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 520 15 20
A. C. C. (Old) 157 65/8 66/8 64/8 66/12
A. C. C. (New) 97 96
Belapur 278 75 78 75 80 78
B. B. (Old) 492/8 95 90 95
B. B. (New) 162/8 61/4 62/8
B. B. Petrol 3/3 3/3/6
I. Bleaching 145 47/8 45 47
I. I. Trust 102
P. Const. 203 4 200 202
P. Const. (IInd Pref.) 127/8
Shivrajpur 37/8 37 37/4 36/8
Tata Chem. 14/4 14/2 14/5 14/3
Tata Oil 67 71 70/8
Wimco 271/4 75

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 20 19/8
Central Bank (New) 88/8
Simplex Coupon 124 22
Berar Mfg. Co. 265 80.

Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 [Hume Pipe (6) 111. Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/5 B. I. C. 8/12 Burma Corporation 4/4/6 New Victoria 5/4 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 29 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 255 Ajamshahi 220 Air Service 13/12 Air India 176/4 Ambica 13/12 Hind Motors 7/14 I. Steam 14 Sone Valley 9/8

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c 1950	100	14	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101	3	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	15	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Com.	101	2	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	14	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	2	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	102	1	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	6	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 ..	114	6	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68 ...	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W F. 1952 ...	100	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66 ..	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	122	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101	3	0
6 p.c. K P. T.	122	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Bullion Market was quiet today with moderate selling and indifferent demand. It appears that professional operators who carried existing stocks are now unloading fearing new trading rules. Thus the market is gradually reaching lower levels. It is true that there are no imports but upcountry demand has also fallen off.

At the opening Forward Silver was quoted Rs. 162/12 and declined at Rs. 161/12 on increased selling but thereafter steadied at Rs 162. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 162/12.

Forward Gold opened Rs. 105/8 and improved at Rs. 106/2 under scattered covering but later quietened at Rs. 105/8 on increased selling. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 106/4 while Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70/4.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p
Ready Silver	163	14	0
Forward Silver	163	2	0
Ready Gold	106	15	0
Forward Gold	106	3	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Cotton Market was quiet today under scattered realising but the undertone of the market was good. Professional operators are supporting the market on the plea of good demand for ready cotton. There is scarcity of desirable cotton and the market is reflecting correct position.

The market was expected to open today at Rs. 474 for January delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 473 and declined at Rs. 472 on moderate profit-taking. March was quoted at Rs. 476/8. The market was steady at the decline.

Later on there was renewed buying and January delivery advanced at Rs. 474/4 when again some realising appeared and January quietened at Rs 473/8.

The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. January	473	12	0
I. C. C. March	478	8	0
I. C. C. May	485	12	0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

1947/1948 Crop.

Appox Quotations.	DELIVERY CONTCT 1946/47	Basis Jany. Jarilla.
C. P. 1 Jarilla	490/527	.....
C. P. 2 Jarilla	.../510	.....
C. P. 2 Jarilla	.../570	.....
Berar Jarilla	470/500	+ 35
Punjab 280	650/670	.....
Sind N. T.	570/590	+ 158
Muglai	476/490	.....
Broach Vlai	550/615	+ 111

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
January	474	469-3/4	473-3/8
March	478-1/2	475	477-7/8
May	484-5/8	484	484-5/8

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1262 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Seeds Market was fairly steady under active buying by professional operators: Later on there was moderate realising and quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS Madras and Akola advices were easy Khandesh Ready Rs. 31/12. Bold Rs. 30/8 and Coromondal Rs. 29/12. Khandesh Nov.-Dec. Rs. 27/4. Bold Nov.-Dec. Rs. 26/14 and Dec.-Jan. Rs. 25/14. Oil October Rs. 17/7, November Rs. 16/8 and December Rs. 16.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 32, Cawnpore Bold Rs. 30/12. May delivery opened at Rs. 130/4 and advanced at Rs. 131/12 under professional buying but reacted at Rs 131/4. Oil first pressing Rs. 21/8 Commercial quality Rs. 20.

LINSEED: Market quietly steady on hopes of imports from Nizam State. Ready Rs. 31/8. Sept.-Oct Rs. 30/4, Feb.-March Rs. 26/10. Oil Rs. 18/9.

The market finally closed at Rs. 131/2 for May Castorseeds.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY Oct. 6.

B. O. Rates T. T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Active Demand For Spot Cotton At Rising Premiums

The Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. has issued the following weekly report:—

The New York market was somewhat irregular this week. Accumulation of hedge offerings together with renewed liquidation of spot October accounted for the initial bearish sentiment. Favourable weather for movement of crop was still another factor which checked bullish participation. The trade seemed reluctant to enter into big commitments without a correct idea as to how the Marshall Relief Plan may affect the future of U. S. exports of raw cotton. Renewed covering in December connected with C. C. C. purchases for Japan and continued good demand for textiles induced some scale-down buying causing occasional rallies.

COTTON SUPPLY.

The Department of Agriculture's preliminary survey estimates world supply of cotton in the 1947-48 season at 43,200,000 bales consisting of August 1st stocks of 17,500,000 bales and prospective production of 25,700,000 bales in 1947-48. Total supply in 1946-47 was 45,600,000 bales. World consumption last season, including over 200,000 bales destroyed exceeded production by about 6,600,000 bales. The resultant decrease in stocks is partly offset by a prospective increase in production of over 4,300,000 bales in 1947-48.

The Bombay forward market has maintained a fairly steady tone throughout the week. Somewhat hesitant in the earlier part of the week, the mill industry and commission houses have lent support to the hedge contracts, lifting I. C. C. January to Rs. 470 and I. C. C. March to Rs. 4/4-1/2.

The trade feels confident that the present Government measures to raise cloth production in India are bound to lead to higher consumption by mills. The doubt regarding the prospects of getting Pakistan growths after the stand-still agreement ceases, has created a competitive demand for all desirable styles and mills have commenced to explore the possibilities of importing foreign cottons to meet their requirements of medium and long staple requirements. There is an excellent demand for exports to the Continent.

A recent Shanghai cable stated that it has been proposed by a group of delegates at the Textile Production Committee that Government should buy 200,000 bales of Indian cotton to meet present demand. It is suggested that the problem of foreign exchange for such purchase could be solved by authorising the resumption of cotton yarn exports.

The trade relations with Japan, which was the most important foreign outlet for Indian cotton, were resumed this week, after an interval of seven years. Six vessels, chartered by the Government of India, will sail for Japan with 170,000 bales of raw cotton and they will bring back 80 million yards of Japanese textiles.

END OF STRIKE.

The ten-day old strike in the city mills has been called off, as a result of the decision of the Central Strike Committee yesterday. All the mills have resumed work today.

There was active demand for spot cotton at Sewri. All desirable varieties were being readily picked up at steadily rising premiums. The basis generally is stronger.

Rainfall during the week has been heavy and widespread in the various parts of the Bombay Province. Some localities had too much rain but as a whole the condition of crop is fair to excellent. With ample subsoil moisture, cotton plants in Broach/Surat and Dholleras are making rapid progress. Crop accounts from Oomra districts are somewhat mixed. Bears and East and West Khandesh have had unwanted rains; but no damage has been reported. The plants are flowering and fruiting nicely. In Moglais, excessive rains and heavy floods are reported to have done some damage to the crop. In C. P. and Central India, there were showers interspersed with clear and bright sunshine. Crop accounts are favourable. In Southerns, the weather continued cloudy. Unwanted rains in some places have retarded the growth of plants. Necessity for a complete break and sunshine is keenly felt. Crop on the whole, is making healthy progress.

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimates

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

The "Daily News Record" estimates the cotton crop condition as at 1st Oct., at 71 per cent, the same as in Sept., Yield per acre at 267 lbs., compared with 265 lbs. and a probable production of 11,655,000 bales against 11,634,000 estimated in Sept. The Government's September forecast was 73 per cent 269 lbs. and 11,849,000 respectively.

BANKERS' CLEARING.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 3-10-47 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 134145.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 35,61,58,-608-6-9.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 3650
Amsterdam Banks Selling I F D D F. 78
Java Banks Selling I. I. D. D. ——
Hongkong Banks Selling T T. D. D. Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T. D. D Rs. 187.

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1-2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone.—Easy

TECHNICAL FACTORS TELL ON WALL STREET MARKET

Steel Operations At 100 Per Cent Capacity

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. (U.P.A.)

A United Press of America review of the New York Stock Exchange for the week ended today showed that the trading in the market increased to the largest total in two months and prices reached the best levels since Labour Day. Sales exceeded a million shares on Wednesday and on Friday, marking the first week since the first part of August with two million share days.

INDUSTRIAL REPORTS.

Technical factors started the rise which was helped along by hopes that the Marshall Plan would be effective soon enough to stave off a recession. Favourable industrial reports also proved to be an aiding factor. Another rise in steel production carrying the rate to 94.4 per cent of capacity from 94.1 in the previous week helped the sentiment.

U. S Steel was reported to be operating at 100 per cent capacity, a new high for several weeks. These indications of prosperity for the steel industry helped steel shares and led the market higher. Automobile issues were also sustained by high production of cars. Oil shares furnished a large part of the activity and several shares made new highs for the year.

Anticipating an interim freight rate increase to tide them over, railroad issues moved higher. Construction issues were aided by building figures which showed a rise of 23 per cent over the previous week. Liquors rose despite talk that they would be cut off from the use of grain. It was reported that distillers have vast amounts of liquor in inventories and do not want to continue making liquor with grains at the present high prices.

MARGIN RULES.

On Wednesday, the Stock Exchange relaxed its margin rules to permit margin trading in stocks selling between five and eight and ten, adding somewhat to the volume of business. However, the rule requiring a thousand dollar deposit for opening the margin account tended to restrict the full use of this new margin ruling.

CHICAGO GRAINS CLOSE LOWER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. (U. P. A.): Grains closed lower on the accumulation of selling orders. Wheat finished down two to 3-3/4 cents. Corn was off 3-5/8 to 4-3/8. Oats were unchanged to 1-1/2 cents off.

Closing prices included:

Wheat 288-1/2 cents per bushel. Corn 237-1/2 cents. Oats 116. Wool tops 177.5 nom., Rayon 67. Silk 417.

"VISA" NOT TO BE EXTENDED

Soviet Trade Delegate To Singapore

SINGAPORE, Oct. 5. (Reuter): M. Nicolai Plakhin, Soviet trade representative in Singapore who has been purchasing rubber for Soviet Russia, has been officially told that his visa will not be extended, the Straits Times reported today. M. Plakhin is expected to leave tomorrow, the paper added.

Neither M. Plakhin nor the Singapore Government would comment on the report today, but it is known that negotiations on the extension of M. Plakhin's visa have taken place for some time.

The Straits Times added that some of M. Plakhin's outstanding purchases of rubber will be shipped later by his agents. Up to now, it has been shipped to the Black Sea port of Odessa in Soviet Vessels.

ONLY BLACK MARKET PRICES

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, (By Air.)

Petticoat Lane, London's "Chor Bazar", is one of the most interesting places in the metropolis. Here you find Cockneys indulging in sales-talk in the characteristic bazar fashion of the East. Last Sunday a vendor was heard shouting "Only black market prices, nothing but black market stuff here. Fully fashioned gin and lime." In actuality the man was selling fruit juice and water at three pence a glass. But his shout of black market prices attracted a huge crowd and the shout proved the best-sales talk of the day.

GOLD TAX MAY BE EASED

CANBERRA (Reuter). It is understood that an easing of the gold tax of 17/7 an ounce is contemplated.

This tax was imposed by the Federal Government in the early stages of the war. The Government is now reviewing the position.

Increased production of gold in view of its importance in the dollar crisis, is being considered as part of a broad plan. Other measures to step up production are also being investigated.

It was stated on September 8 that 150,000 ounces of gold already sold to Britain were still in Australia. The gold might remain for some time, or be shipped quickly when required.

Instructions were being awaited from the Bank of England for which the gold was earmarked.

Gold production in Australia during July was 114,000 oz. fine, an increase of 40,000 oz on June output.

This is revealed in the latest monthly bulletin of Australian production statistics issued by the Commonwealth Statistician, Dr. Roland Wilson.

Aid To Europe Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5, (Reuter): The Senate Appropriations Committee was today summoned to meet on November 18 by its Chairman, Senator Etyles Bridges for hearings on President Truman's proposal to provide 580,000,000 dollars emergency aid to Europe for the ensuing winter.

This is one of four Congressional groups whose approval is needed to launch such a programme.

COTTON STOCKS DWINDLING IN KARACHI

Vigorous Export Policy Direct Result Of Migration Of Sind Minorities

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 4.

Less arrivals and more exports have dwindled down the stocks of Cotton in Karachi which have now been reduced to almost half.

Still there is a stock of 1,65,000 bales of cotton valued at about Rs. 4 crores. Of these 90,000 bales are with the exporters and are awaiting shipment while only 75,000 bales remain unsold with the dealers. In only two days last week as many as 25,000 bales were exported of which 18,000 have been sent to Bombay.

This vigorous export tendency is the direct result of the migration of minority communities from Sind whose faith seems to have been shaken in the present administration of Sind or Pakistan Govenmrents and they do not see safety of their lives and properties here. Therefore, they are trying to take out of Pakistan as much stocks and assets as possible.

POSITION OF COTTON GINNING FACTORIES

Though the Sind Government have repeatedly assured full protection to cotton ginning and pressing factories of the province, very few have actually started working yet though scheduled for September. This is mostly due to the running away of the Mechanical staff who are generally Gujratis. This has resulted in the non-replacement of dwindling stocks of cotton in Karachi which is one of the biggest cotton markets in Ind and now in Pakistan.

Export Of Gold And Silver Suspended From Karachi

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Oct. 1.

Under orders probably from the Central Pakistan Government, local police has withheld a number of parcels containing gold and silver which were being sent from here to places in Indian Union. This has naturally caused great flutter amongst the local bullion merchants and other immigrants who wished to send or carry with them bars of gold and silver while migrating from here.

It is reported, this action was taken following the despatch of gold, silver and sovereigns worth about Rs. 14 crores one day from here during the last week. The total value of these precious metals including ornaments and jewellery sent away from here since the migration move started will no doubt, run into crores.

Since the local branch of the Reserve Bank of India had made it known that there was no restriction on the export of gold and silver, 'bona fire' dealers used export these articles under customs entries. But since last Saturday, all of a sudden, a number of consignments were ordered to be stopped and the Customs authorities refused to pass the entries. Moreover, local Airways companies have also been ordered to withhold all such parcels in their possession destined to India.

A deputation of local bullion merchants waited on the Chief Secretary of Sind but no satisfactory explanation or definite answer is stated to have been given to them.

BANKS CLOSING THEIR BRANCHES IN KARACHI

Shortage of staff, on account of non-Muslims continuing migrating has compelled three Banks to close down their branches in Karachi. Two more will follow suit soon, it is reported.

The Bharat Bank Ltd. has, besides decided to close its three branches in the interior of the province—Sukkur, Shikarpur and Tando Adam, and the constituents are advised to present cheques of these branches at Karachi from October 4 onwards.

BASED ON CONTRADICTORY PRINCIPLES

Surat Blind Men's Association Charge Against Indian Braille System

SURAT, October 6 (API): The Blind Men's Association, Surat in a resolution characterises the uniform Indian Braille framed by the "Expert Committee" of the Central Advisory Board of Education as "very badly devised and based on contradictory and clumsy principles as such wholly unfit as a uniform Braille alphabet for Indian languages."

The resolution says: "The Uniform Indian Braille gives undue importance to the phonetic arrangement of the letter of some of the Indian languages. It is framed by the sighted and has the defects of an alphabet devised by the sighted who have little idea of the needs, the difficulties and the handicaps of the blind that have to learn it by touch.

"The principles of touch are the same in both east and west and the experience and knowledge as to the principles of touch, gathered by the well-educated blind of the west in the use of Braille for over a century have been little utilised or respected by the Expert Committee in the framing of their uniform Indian Braille alphabet. It radically differs from the international Braille as adopted almost all over the civilised world and has little similarity of sound with the international Braille. Wherever adopted in India, this Indian Braille will isolate the blind of that region from the blind of the rest of the world."

No Plan To Massacre Hindus

HYDERABAD (Dn.), October 6 (U. P. I.): In connection with a report in a section of the press in South India referring to an alleged plan for the massacre of Hyderabad Hindus by a certain political party with the connivance of the State Government, the Nizam's Government through a press communique has denied in most categorical terms the allegation and says:

"The report is so absurd and false that in normal times the Government would have considered it not worth notice but since the report in the present disturbed state of the country is likely to result in serious consequences, they wish to state in most categorical terms that they have no information whatsoever about the alleged plot."

The Communique adds: The Nizam's Government also wish to make it clear that while such of the refugees as have arrived in Hyderabad, are being taken care of an humanitarian ground, no invitation or encouragement has been extended to persons outside the Dominions to enter the State."

NEW DRUG WILL AID PENICILLIN

(PHILADELPHIA Reuter): Carbonamide, a drug developed by Dr. Karl Beyer, in American scientist, is reported to make penicillin more effective in treating some diseases.

Experiments carried out at Pennsylvania Hospital proved that the new drug delayed the excretion of penicillin from the body and raised the concentration of penicillin in the blood from two to 7 times.

The new drug, a coal-tar derivative similar to the sulfa-drugs, proved effective in 14 cases of osteomyelitis, a bone disease; sub-acute bacterial endocarditis, a serious heart ailment and typhoid fever.

MUTT AND JEFF—While On The Subject Of Glasses—Why Not?

By BUD FISHER

JEFF, WHY DO YOU TAKE ALL THOSE DIFFERENT COLORED PILLS?
I TRY TO DREAM IN TECHNICOLOR!
Z-Z Z-Z-Z Z-
MUTT! MUTT!
UH-HUH? WHAT?
QUICK! HAND ME MY GLASSES BEFORE I WAKE UP!
GLASSES? WHAT FOR?
I'M HAVING A BEAUTIFUL DREAM AND THERE'S ONE OR TWO THINGS I CAN'T SEE CLEARLY!
THE DISTANCE PAIR, MUTT!
Z-Z Z
H. Fisher

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...because the Mentmore Autoflow is specially made from materials proved to withstand the Indian climate. Available in Drop-filling, Lever, and Stud-filling models. The nib is solid, 14-ct. gold, tipped with osmi-iridium. Look for the Mentmore name engraved on every barrel, every nib — your assurance of life-long service.
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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Diploma Engineers to work in Pakistan chief towns in Hume Pipe Factories for permanent service. Salary according to experience with 40% dearness allowance and Rs. 10/- annual increment. Write details year of passing, present salary, age etc.,—The Indian Hume Pipe Co., Ltd., Construction House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 5536

Wanted Canning Expert for a Fruit Juice Factory in C.P. Please mention qualifications, experience and minimum salary acceptable to Box No. 7137, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted for a local Textile Mills, an expert Dyer with at least 10 years' experience in Cheese, beam Dyeing and other allied processes. Apply with terms to Box No. 5500, "Bombay Chronicle".

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale Bungalow belonging to late Mrs. Baker, built on European style, very comfortable for 2/3 families, or several families in servants quarters and compound by fixing tent, compound alone 2½ acres with one Well and two Tube Wells, situated at Kolshet Road, Thana, Bungalow 3½ miles from Thana Station and 23 miles from Bombay, half mile from Bus stand. Beautiful climate, site and scene. Bears absolute comforts for owners of conveyance or cyclists. Price Rs. 30,000/-, or three years rent in advance Rs. 7,200/-. Apply The Jwala Palace, Borivli or telephone 84019. 5396

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted 10 H.P. Slipring A.C., 3 phase, 50 cycles 960 R.P.M. Electric Motors, complete with Starters, Slide rails, etc. Forward offers to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (7148)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Holders of Import Licence for Battery Chargers and electrical accessories such as C.G. Lampholders 3 Way B.C. Adaptors, 5 and 15 AMP multiplugs, switch plugs, plug tops and Heat and Light Adaptors, etc. for the period of July to December, please contact or write to: Eastend Agencies, 28, Waterloo Street, Calcutta. (5538)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale well established power and hand-driven Hosiery Factory, with dying, bleaching arrangements. Enjoying Government quota. Situation Premier Central India State. Owner Proceeding home. Correspond No. 6971, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale Hill brand American Verticle Diesel Oil Engines available in 3 sizes ranging from 6 to 48 H.P. complete with electric starting equipment, RPM 600 to 1600. Most efficient and durable. Already shipped. Expected soon at Calcutta Port Apply to: Bahri & Company. (1) P-39, Mission Row, Extn. Cal: (2) Latouche Road, Cawnpore. 5385

SHIPS FOR CHARTER.

Several Steamers available for immediate charter. Details, etc. H. Sassen, Commissariat Building, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7078

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Offers invited. Goodwill. Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Curable one day. Patel, 475, Poona 5. 7150

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors, Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No 3985, "Bombay Chronicle."

Quotations invited for D.C. Motors 230 Volts; Ceiling fans, complete with Regulators and Starters, available at Raymond Woollen Mills, Ltd. Thana. Interested parties may see them at the Mills immediately. 5528

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap White Metal No. 6 Mushroom Shape Ingots. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 3-11-1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 5521

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and will be received upto 16-10-47 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office. 5509

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

The Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, desires the public to note that the advertisement for the sale of Shorts Khaki Drill and Jerkins Leather, published in the issue of our paper dated 28th September, and 5th October, 1947, should be treated as cancelled.

ISSUED BY

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

(5494)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates of Indian domicile for the post of LIBRARIAN for the Central Archaeological Library, New Delhi. Pay Rs. 200-15-500. Qualifications: (a) Honours Degree of M.A. of a recognised University; (b) Librarianship certificate from a recognised institution in India or abroad; (c) a working knowledge of French or German; (d) Practical experience in library management essential. Age between 25 and 40; no age-limit for Government servants. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Director General of Archaeology in India, Curzon Road Barracks, New Delhi, on or before 1st November, 1947. 5530

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. III)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase

TENDER NOTICE No. H 659(F) inviting tenders by 4 p.m. on the 14th October, 1947 for Salt Refined and Salt Evaporated is hereby cancelled as stocks are not available. 5531

WANTED

A SECRETARY for an up-country Millowners Association. Candidate must be a University Graduate having complete knowledge of Labour Acts and knowledge of textile industry in a general way. Knowledge of Economics and Statistics desirable. Experience of working of a Chamber of Commerce preferred. Salary Rs. 500-25-750-50-1,000 inclusive of all allowances. Candidate will be on probation for one year. Higher starting salary to a suitable man in the above grade. Apply to Box No. 5537, "Bombay Chronicle.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE having been given of the loss of Policy No. 364524 on the life of Mr. Somnath Ganesh Bhide of Kalyan a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

L. S. VAIDYANATHAN,
Manager.

Bombay,
Date, 7-10-47. 5534

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., will be held at the Mill premises in Hyderabad (Deccan), on MONDAY, the 27th October, 1947, at 5 p.m. to transact the following Business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Director's Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1946.
2. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from the Board under article 86, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 12th October, 1947 to 27th October, 1947, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH &
VENKATAKRISHTNIAH
Secretaries,
Treasurers & Agents.

Hyderabad (Dn.)
25th September, 1947. 5520

NOTICE

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV. & TRADING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 20188 for 100 shares of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. Mukundrao Sadashiv Kambli have been lost or mislaid. Any person having any claim over the said shares should notify to the Company at its registered office at "Scindia House" Ballard Estate, Bombay No. 1 within 14 days from the date hereof. Otherwise, steps will be taken to obtain the duplicate certificates from the Company.

MUKUNDRAO SADASHIV
KAMBLI.
Signature of shareholder.
Bombay, Dated 7-10-47. 7149

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from candidates for temporary posts of Police Prosecutors in the Bombay City Police. Legal Practitioners of not less than five years experience at the Bar need only apply. Selected candidates will be put on a select list, appointments being made as and when vacancies occur.

The post starts as part time Police Prosecutor on Rs. 200/- and if the candidate is found fit he will be appointed to a regular temporary post of Police Prosecutor in the scale of Rs. 350-10-450. All posts are temporary and non-pensionable.

Applications should be submitted by the 25th October, 1947 in their own handwriting stating their qualifications, age, dates of passing Matric and LL.B. Examinations and the period they have been practising and should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch (I) (and not to anyone by name).

Only copies of testimonials should be sent. The originals should be produced at the time of interview.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 3rd October, 1947. 5522

ASSAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED A DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Deputy Director of Industries on a salary of Rs. 750-50-1000/- P.M. on a contract basis for a period of five years for formulation and implementation of development Schemes for small scale and cottage Industries including Technical Education. The initial pay of the officer appointed may be fixed at any stage of the scale in consideration of his qualifications and experience.

Candidates must be fully qualified Engineers with wide experience of cottage and small scale Industries and Administrative experience either in a Government Department dealing with Industries or in a first class Industrial concern.

The following details should be furnished in application in a tabular form:—(1) Name in full (in block letters), (2) Age on the 1st January, 1947, (3) Community, (4) Home District, (5) Qualifications, (6) Experience, (7) Present occupation, if any.

Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Superintendent, Office of the Assam Public Service Commission, Shillong, on or before the 25th October, 1947.

Application fee of Rs. 10/- should be credited into the Treasury under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Departments—Examination Fees Receipts of the Assam Public Service Commission" and chalan only attached to application. This fee will not be refunded and no postal stamps or money orders will be accepted in lieu of the Treasury Chalan.

Government servants should apply through proper channel. (5524)

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

TENDER NOTICE NO. T-LP/27

TENDERS are invited on the prescribed form No. G.S. 203 for the purchasing of the following:

Commodity.		Quantity required in B.Mds. for Dohad.
1.	Moong whole	10
2.	Val	25
3.	Chawli	50
4.	Moth	50
5.	Vatana	600
6.	Toor dal plain	300
7.	Urad dal with husk	200
8.	Masoor dal	400
9.	Groundnut Oil	700
10.	Til Oil	50
11.	Red Chillies	150
12.	Dry Cocoanut	150
13.	Dry Ginger	10
14.	Haldi	20
15.	Dhania	35
16.	Jeera	15
17	Black Murich	10
18	Garlic	20
19	Onions	800
20.	Potatoes	400
21.	Fire wood	2000
22.	Charcoal	2000

Tenders closing on 14-10-47 at 11 hrs. in the office of the President, Grainshop Committee and Loco Works Depot, Dohad.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the President, Grainshop Committee Freelandgunj, Dohad, on application.

PRESIDENT.
Grainshop Committee.
Dohad. 5532

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advt. No. 3.—Applications invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or persons of Indian descent or Citizens of Indian States or Citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India. Women eligible. Upper age limits relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7/8 (Rs. 1/14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 8th November, 1947. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so.

1. TWO POSTS OF ASSISTANT LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL) UNDER THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR. Posts are temporary but likely to become permanent Age-LIMITS—Preferably between 30 and 45 years. PAY—Rs. 500-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850. QUALIFICATIONS—Degree of a recognised University. Should possess not less than 10 years' experience in a Government office and should have served in an administrative or supervisory capacity under Government for at least 2 years.

2. ONE PERMANENT POST OF ASSISTANT ORGANIC CHEMIST in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. AGE—Preferably below 35 years; relaxable in case of Government servants. PAY—Initial pay up to Rs. 350 p.m. with reference to age, qualifications and experience in existing scale of Rs. 200-15-350-20-650 or in such time scale of pay as may be settled on the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL—(a) M.Sc. in organic Chemistry and (b) About three years' experience of Research in Plant Chemistry or Synthetic/Organic Chemistry and evidence of capacity to undertake new lines of research. DESIRABLE—(a) Post-graduate training in Plant Chemistry and (b) Knowledge of French or German.

3. ONE POST OF ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER (BACTERIOLOGY) PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGICAL SECTION, IMPERIAL VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE. The post is temporary for indefinite duration. AGE-LIMITS—25 to 35; relaxable for Government servants. PAY—FOR DIRECT RECRUITS—Rs. 200-15-350 (E.B.)-20-650. FOR PERSONS IN CONTINUOUS GOVERNMENT EMPLOY SINCE 15TH JULY, 1931—Rs. 250-25-550 (E.B.)-25-750. QUALIFICATIONS—ESSENTIAL—(i) Degree or diploma in Veterinary Science. (ii) Experience of scientific research and practical knowledge of bacteriological and virus diseases. DESIRABLE—Post-graduate training in laboratory methods. 5533

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JEHANGIR NUSSERWANJI DARUWALLA, PIROZSHAW F. MOGRELLA, JAL E. HEERJIBEHADIN and Bai JERBANOO N. DARUWALLA, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, the present Trustees of an Indenture of Trust, dated the 16th August, 1923, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of whatever nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at Falkland Road near corner of Grant Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,260 square yards or thereabouts (including the land, admeasuring 1,103 square yards under the Lease and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 13657, New Survey No. 1/5588 and Cadastral Survey No. 991, 992, and 993 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2324, 2325 and 2326 and Street Nos. 189 and 203 and 203 and 203AB and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Jeram Lackmidas known as Manek Building, on or towards the West by the property of Goolbai, widow of Manekji Sorabji Pawvala, on or towards the North by the property of Nusserwanji Merwanji Panday and others trustees of the Panday Charity Funds and known as Royal Theatre and on or towards the South by the said Falkland Road.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1947.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 5529

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1175 of 1944

EDULJI DHANJISHAH ANKLESARIA & Others ... Plaintiffs

V/S

SORABJI DINSHAJI GINWALA & Others ... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Decree and Decretal Order of Reference to Commissioner of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 13th day of February, 1947. Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Dr. Dhanjisha Edulji Anklesaria deceased, who died at Ahmedabad on or about the 27th day of April, 1944, are hereby required to file Affidavit of such claims in writing in the English language in my Office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Affidavit of each claim must be accompanied by a Court-fee Stamp of Rupees Two for filing the same. I hereby request all persons concerned to attend me at my Office on the 19th day of January, 1948, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) for adjudicating upon the said claims. In default of appearance the claims will be dealt with ex-parte.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1947.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.
(5523)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RAYON AND COTTON FENTS (CLIPPINGS).

Under instructions from M/s. Payne & Co., Attorneys for M/s. M. Vishwanath and on account and at the risk of M/s. Milkhiram Bros., M/s. BENNETT & CO. will Today TUESDAY, 7th October, 1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in godown at Navinchandra Building, Vithalwadi, Bombay 2, and at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in godown at Morar Building, Gazdar Park, Girgaum. About 6,000 lbs. rayon and cotton fents (clippings). Terms: 25% Cash deposit, cheques will not be accepted.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE of 8 Bales weighing about 3,200 lbs. woollen Blankets on WEDNESDAY, 8th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms, 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M/s. Mishrilal & Co. and on a/c and at the risk of the party concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

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Box No. 5535, "Bombay Chronicle".

ASTHMA (DAMA)

The Word—renowned remedy for Asthma—"LACHHMANA BUTI" cures Asthma radically by one single dose, taken in the night of full-moon dated 29-10-47.

Correspondence in English Please.

MAHATMA SHRI JANKI SEWA ASRAM,
P. O. Chitrakot, U. P.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
Madras 4 (Phone No 8139)
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AIR-INDIA

Owing to the increased cost of operations, including the recent increase in the cost of aviation fuel, Air-India Ltd. regrets to announce an increase in fares with effect from the 15th of October 1947.

For details, please apply to Air-India or any authorised travel agent.

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